

**Before the
Public Service Commission of South Carolina
Docket No. 2012-4-G**

**Annual Review of Purchased Gas Adjustment and Gas Purchasing Policies
of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**

**Testimony and Exhibits
of
Keith P. Maust**

**On Behalf Of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**



June 11, 2012

1 **Q. Please state your name and your business address.**

2 A. My name is Keith P. Maust. My business address is 4720 Piedmont Row
3 Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.

4 **Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?**

5 A. I am employed by Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., (Piedmont) as
6 Managing Director, Gas Supply and Scheduling.

7 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.**

8 A. I graduated from West Virginia University in 1976 with a Bachelor's
9 Degree in Business Administration. I was employed by Tennessee Gas
10 Pipeline for five years from 1983 to 1988 as an Analyst in the Gas Reserves
11 and Gas Supply departments. I joined Piedmont as a Gas Supply Analyst in
12 July, 1988. I was promoted to Manager of Gas Supply in 1991 and Director
13 of Gas Supply in 1995. In 1996 I was promoted to Director of Gas Supply
14 and Wholesale Marketing. I was promoted to Managing Director, Gas
15 Supply and Scheduling in 2006. In November of 2011 I also became
16 responsible for Pipeline Services.

17 **Q. Please describe the scope of your present responsibilities for Piedmont?**

18 A. My current major responsibilities include supervision of long and short-term
19 purchasing and scheduling of gas supply and gas cost management
20 activities, the administration of the Company's Hedging Plan and Pipeline
21 capacity planning and relations.

22 **Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission or any other**
23 **regulatory authority?**

1 A. Yes, I have presented testimony beginning in 1997 through 2011 and
2 appeared as a witness before this Commission in the matter of the
3 Commission's annual review of Piedmont's Gas Costs and Purchasing
4 Policies (Dockets No.97-007-G, 98-004-G, 99-004-G, 2000-004-G, 2001-
5 004-G, 2002-004-G, 2003-004-G, 2004-004-G, 2005-005-G, 2006-4-G,
6 2007-4-G, 2008-4-G, 2009-4-G, 2010-4-G and 2011-4-G) and in the matter
7 of Piedmont's approved hedging policy (Docket No. 2001-410-G). I have
8 also presented testimony and appeared as a witness before the North
9 Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) regarding Piedmont's gas
10 purchasing policies and proposed Hedging Plan and presented testimony
11 before the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) regarding Piedmont's
12 Tennessee Performance Incentive Plan.

13 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

14 A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss the market requirements of
15 Piedmont's South Carolina customers, including the projected growth in
16 those markets, the capacity acquisition policies and practices we employ to
17 serve those markets, and the efforts undertaken by Piedmont at the Federal
18 Energy Regulatory Commission on behalf of its customers to ensure that
19 interstate transportation and storage services are reasonably priced. I will
20 also discuss the Company's hedging activity during the review period.

21 **Q. What is the period of review in this docket?**

22 A. The review period is April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012.
23

1 **Q. Please give a general description of Piedmont and its market in South**
2 **Carolina.**

3 A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the
4 purchase, distribution and sale of natural gas to more than 1 million
5 customers in South Carolina, North Carolina, and the metropolitan area of
6 Nashville, Tennessee. Piedmont serves approximately 135,000 customers in
7 the State of South Carolina. During the twelve month period ending March
8 31, 2012, Piedmont delivered approximately 25,264,000 dekatherms ("dts")
9 of natural gas to its South Carolina customers.

10 Piedmont provides service to two distinct markets -- the firm
11 market (principally residential, small commercial and small industrial
12 customers) and the interruptible market (principally large commercial and
13 industrial customers). Although Piedmont competes with electricity for the
14 attachment of firm customers, once attached these customers generally have
15 no readily available alternative source of energy and depend on natural gas
16 for their basic space heating or utility needs. During the twelve month
17 period ending March 31, 2012, approximately 20,924,000 dts, or 83%, of
18 Piedmont's South Carolina deliveries were to the firm market.

19 In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-
20 month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily
21 fuel oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger
22 commercial and industrial customers will buy alternate fuels when they are
23 less expensive than gas. During the twelve month period ending March 31,

2012, approximately 4,340,000 dts, or 17% of Piedmont's South Carolina deliveries were to the interruptible market.

Q. How does Piedmont calculate its customer growth?

A. Piedmont reviews historical gross customer additions, holds discussions with various business leaders/trade allies and field sales employees, and considers forecasts of local, regional and national business drivers (i.e., economic conditions, demographics, etc.) to derive its customer growth projections.

Q. How does the Company calculate its Design Day requirements for the future and plan to have adequate delivery capacity available for its firm sales market requirements?

A. The Design Day calculation involves several elements: 1) the actual throughput and degree days experienced on the most recent day that approached the design day temperature, 2) the day's interruptible sales, 3) the day's actual firm and interruptible transportation quantities, 4) the dekatherm per degree day factor generated from several sources including data that resides in the forecast software program "GASDAY", and 5) the forecasted number of heat sensitive sales customers expected during the upcoming heating season. Each subsequent yearly design day forecast is derived by increasing the temperature sensitive rate classes' usage by multiplying the previous year's projected usage by each succeeding year's forecasted growth percentage. Industrial firm sales are typically held constant unless we are aware of specific customer gains or losses in this

1 category. The Company also constructs load duration curves that forecast
2 the Company's firm sales market requirements for normal weather
3 conditions, design day weather conditions and design winter season
4 conditions. The supply requirements are plotted in descending order of
5 magnitude, with existing pipeline capacity and storage resources overlaid to
6 expose any supply shortfalls. The load duration curves for 2011-2012
7 forecasted design winter season described above, as well as the actual 2011-
8 2012 winter season load duration curve is shown in **Exhibit__(KPM-1)**.
9 The forecasted design winter load duration curve for the 2012-2013 winter
10 season is shown in **Exhibit__(KPM-2)**.

11 **Q. What process does Piedmont undertake to acquire firm capacity to**
12 **meet its growing sales market requirements?**

13 A. Piedmont secures incremental capacity to meet the growth requirements of
14 its firm sales customers consistent with its "best cost" policy, as described
15 by Ms. Stabley in her testimony. To implement this policy, Piedmont
16 attempts to contract for timely and cost-effective capacity that is tailored to
17 the demand characteristics of its market. Piedmont evaluates interstate
18 pipeline capacity and storage offerings expected to be available at the time
19 that it is determined that additional future firm delivery service is required.
20 The Company attempts to match the days of service of new incremental
21 transportation capacity to the duration of its incremental demand on the
22 most economical basis possible. Piedmont attempts to acquire peaking
23 services to meet projected peak day demand, storage services to meet

1 projected seasonal demand, and year round firm transportation services to
2 meet baseload demand and provide capacity to be available for storage
3 inventory replenishment. However, service choices are limited to those
4 offered during the period of evaluation.

5 **Q. Has the Company continued to witness normalized reduction in usage**
6 **per customer?**

7 A. Yes, it appears that the trend of lower normalized usage per customer that
8 has been evident for some time now is continuing.

9 **Q. What is the cause of this reduction in weather normalized usage per**
10 **customer?**

11 A. We believe there are several causes. The increased efficiency of new
12 appliances used by new customers and the replacement of old equipment by
13 existing customers can partially explain the reduction. During the past few
14 years the Company, popular press and the general public discussion has
15 informed the public about commodity prices and ways to use less energy.
16 We believe there has also been a resulting reduction in usage from
17 conservation measures employed by customers directly resulting from this
18 awareness.

19 **Q. Does Piedmont believe that this reduction in usage applies to design day**
20 **calculations as well?**

21 A. No. Piedmont and the natural gas industry have not seen evidence that
22 conservation/reduced usage occurs during design day conditions. While
23 Piedmont has not experienced temperatures approaching a design day since

1 2003 in South Carolina, the data seems to indicate that as temperatures drop,
2 the customer's behavior is to conserve for the first few days of colder
3 temperatures before turning up the thermostat. Once adjusted to a warmer
4 setting, customers appear to become less focused on conservation and more
5 focused on comfort and leave the thermostat at the warmer level for a few
6 days even as temperatures start to moderate. This pattern is illustrated in
7 **Exhibit__(KPM-3)**. Given what we see as a customer response to colder
8 temperatures in this pattern, the Company will continue to utilize a
9 conservative approach to design day forecasting until more comprehensive
10 data indicates that another approach is appropriate. Our focus has been and
11 continues to be to reliably serve our firm customers on a design day.

12 **Q. What were the design day demand requirements used by the Company**
13 **for planning purposes for the review period as well as the current**
14 **forecasted design day demand requirements for the next four winter**
15 **seasons, the amount of heating degree days, dekatherms per heating**
16 **degree day, customer growth rates and supporting calculations used to**
17 **determine the design day requirement amounts?**

18 A. Please see **Exhibit__(KPM-4)**.

19 **Q. What were the estimated base load demand requirements of the firm**
20 **market for the review period, as well as the current forecasted base**
21 **load demand requirements for the next four years?**

22 A. Please see **Exhibit__(KPM-5)**.

1 **Q. Please describe how the Company plans to supply its estimated future**
2 **growth requirements during the next four-year period beginning with**
3 **the 2012-2013 winter season.**

4 A. Piedmont currently believes that it has sufficient supply and capacity rights
5 to meet its near term customer needs. Piedmont continually monitors
6 interstate pipeline and storage capacity offerings in light of prospective
7 growth requirements detailed in **Exhibit__(KPM-4)**. The Company will
8 add additional capacity utilizing its “best cost” purchasing philosophy as its
9 firm market supply requirements dictate.

10 **Q. Does the Company plan for a reserve margin to accommodate statistical**
11 **anomalies, unanticipated supply or capacity interruptions, force**
12 **majeure, emergency gas usage or colder-than-design weather?**

13 A. Yes, the Company computes a five percent reserve margin and arranges for
14 supply and/or capacity to provide delivery of the reserve margin for events
15 such as those listed above. This reserve margin is reflected in
16 **Exhibit__(KPM-4)**.

17 **Q. Is it possible to maintain capacity rights that exactly match Piedmont’s**
18 **calculated design day demand plus reserve margin at all times?**

19 A. No. Capacity additions are acquired in “blocks” of additional
20 transportation, storage, or LNG capacity, as they become needed, to ensure
21 Piedmont’s ability to serve its customers based on the options available at
22 that time. As a practical matter, this means that at any given moment in
23 time, Piedmont’s actual capacity assets will vary somewhat from its

1 forecasted demand capacity requirements. This aspect of capacity planning
2 is unavoidable but Piedmont attempts to mitigate the impact of any
3 mismatch through its use of bridging services, capacity release and off-
4 system sales activities.

5 **Q. Please describe the Company's interest and position on any issues**
6 **before the FERC that may have a significant impact on the Company's**
7 **operations and a description of the status of each proceeding described.**

8 A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural gas
9 pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary of such proceedings
10 in which Piedmont is a party is attached hereto as **Exhibit __ (KPM-6).**

11 **Q. What were the net economic results of the Hedging Plan during the**
12 **review period?**

13 A. Piedmont's South Carolina customers incurred a net economic cost of
14 \$1,101,308 as a result of Piedmont's Hedging Plan during the review period.
15 This net economic impact includes expenses incurred in administering the
16 program including commissions, software, subscriptions and data feed and
17 amounts to an average cost per customer of roughly \$0.67 per month.

18 **Q. Did Piedmont's Hedging Plan work properly during the review period?**

19 A. Yes. The Hedging Plan accomplished its goal of providing an insurance
20 policy to reduce gas cost volatility for customers in South Carolina in the
21 event of a gas price fly up.

22 **Q. Has the Company made any changes to its Hedging Plan?**

1 A. Yes. The Company filed for and received approval by the Commission to
2 cease implementing any hedges if NYMEX prices reside at or above the 60th
3 decile level of Risk Management Incorporated's (RMI) price matrix. This
4 change means that the Company will not engage in hedging if current
5 NYMEX prices are above the median of four years of historical prices
6 calculated by RMI's price matrix. This change places greater emphasis on
7 achieving protection on a historical value basis but could result in periods of
8 no hedging protection. This change did not have any effect on the hedges
9 implemented during the review period due to the current low price
10 environment. The Company will continue to closely monitor the gas supply
11 – demand picture and make changes it deems necessary to its hedging
12 program.

13 **Q. Please describe how compliance with the Hedging Plan is monitored.**

14 A. Currently, the Gas Accounting, Finance, and Corporate Compliance areas
15 perform ongoing activities to monitor compliance with the Plan. In
16 addition, on a bi-monthly basis the Energy Price Risk Management
17 Committee (EPRMC) monitors compliance to the Plan, as well as considers
18 and approves any change to the Plan. Periodic internal audits have and will
19 be performed to ensure that controls continue to be adequate and function as
20 management intends.

21 **Q. Have there been any deviations from the Hedging Plan during the**
22 **review period?**

23 A. There were no deviations from the Plan during the review period.

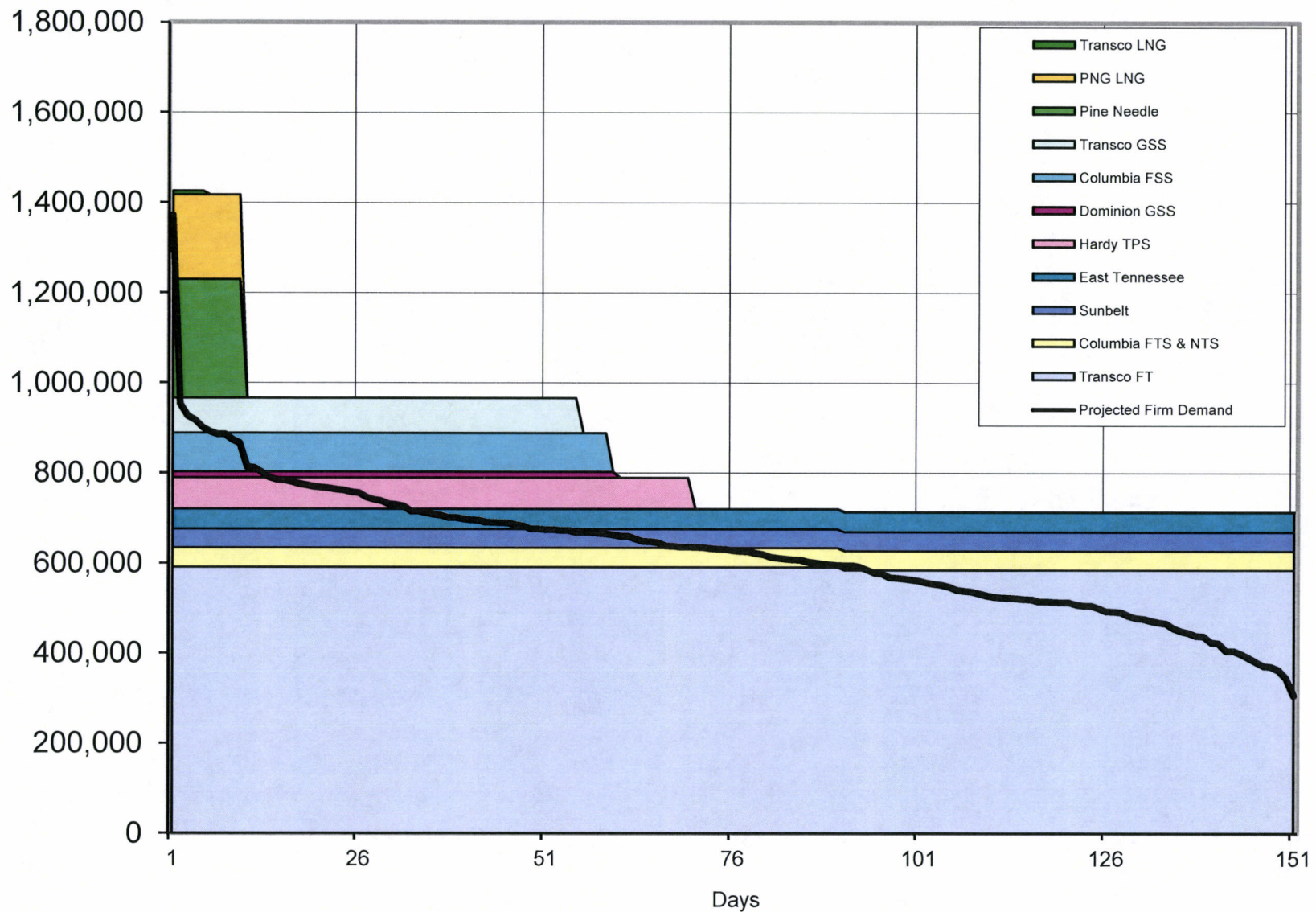
1 **Q. How does the Company insure that the hedges the Company purchases**
2 **are at or below market prices?**

3 A. The Company's hedging plan is entirely composed of option purchases.
4 Piedmont only purchases options traded on the NYMEX exchange via open
5 outcry. The open outcry market is viewed by hundreds of participants and is
6 completely transparent. Each transaction is in fact the market price at that
7 time. Piedmont does not do any option transactions over-the counter, where
8 there is just you and your counter-party executing a transaction that is
9 completely hidden and unbiddable by other parties.

10 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

11 A. Yes it does.

EXHIBIT__(KPM-1)

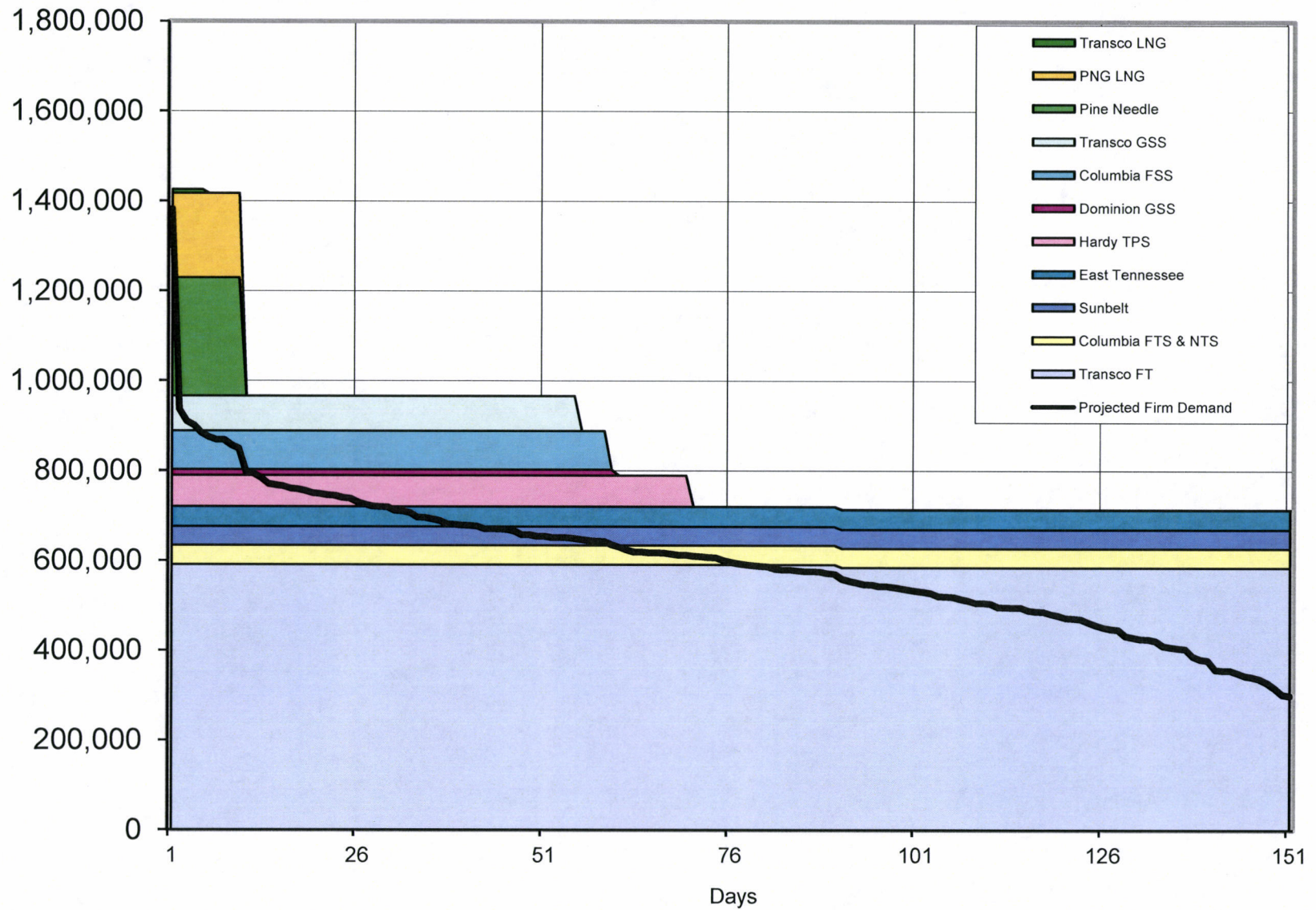


FY2012



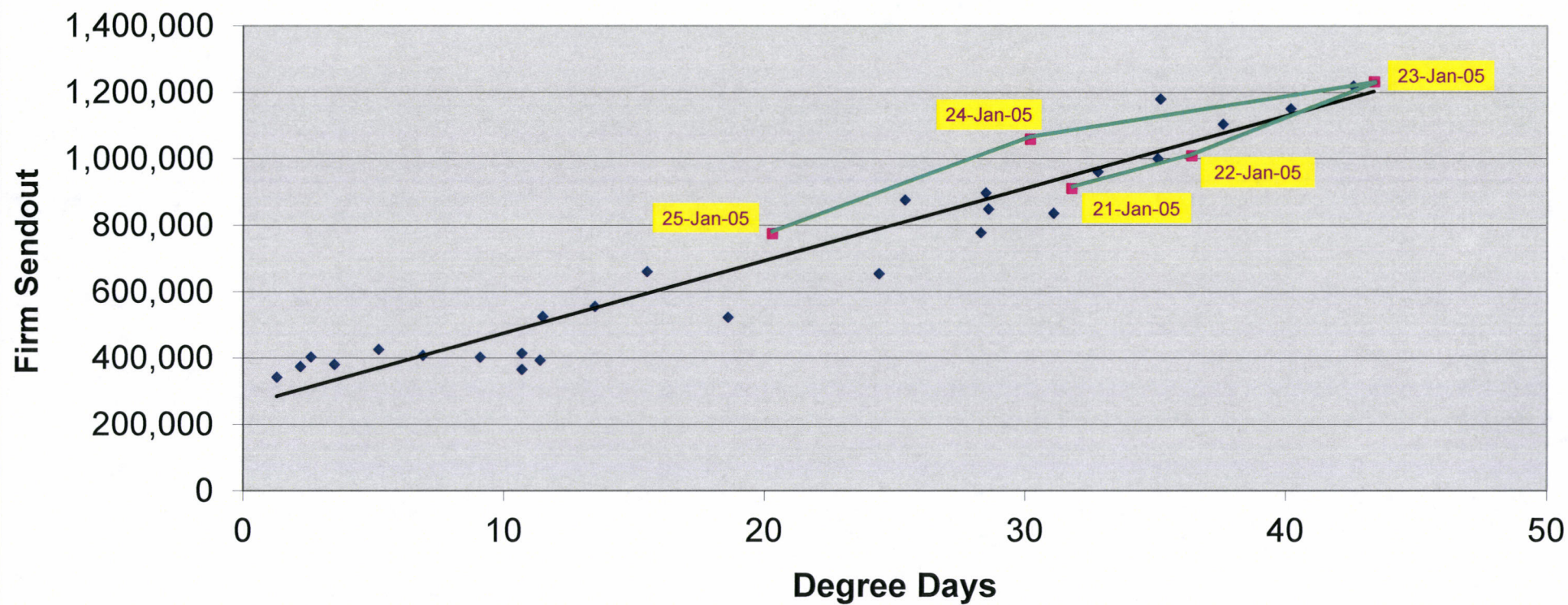
Actual Winter - Total Carolinas

EXHIBIT__(KPM-2)

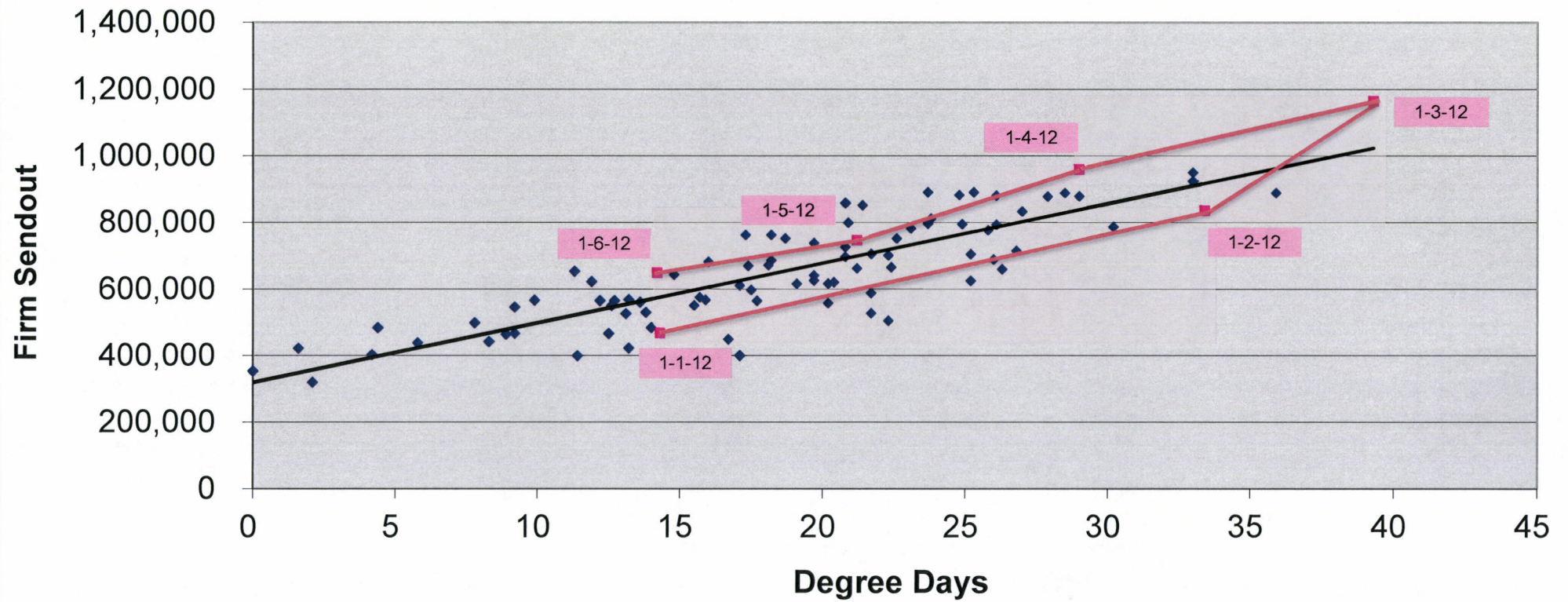


EXHIBIT__(KPM-3)

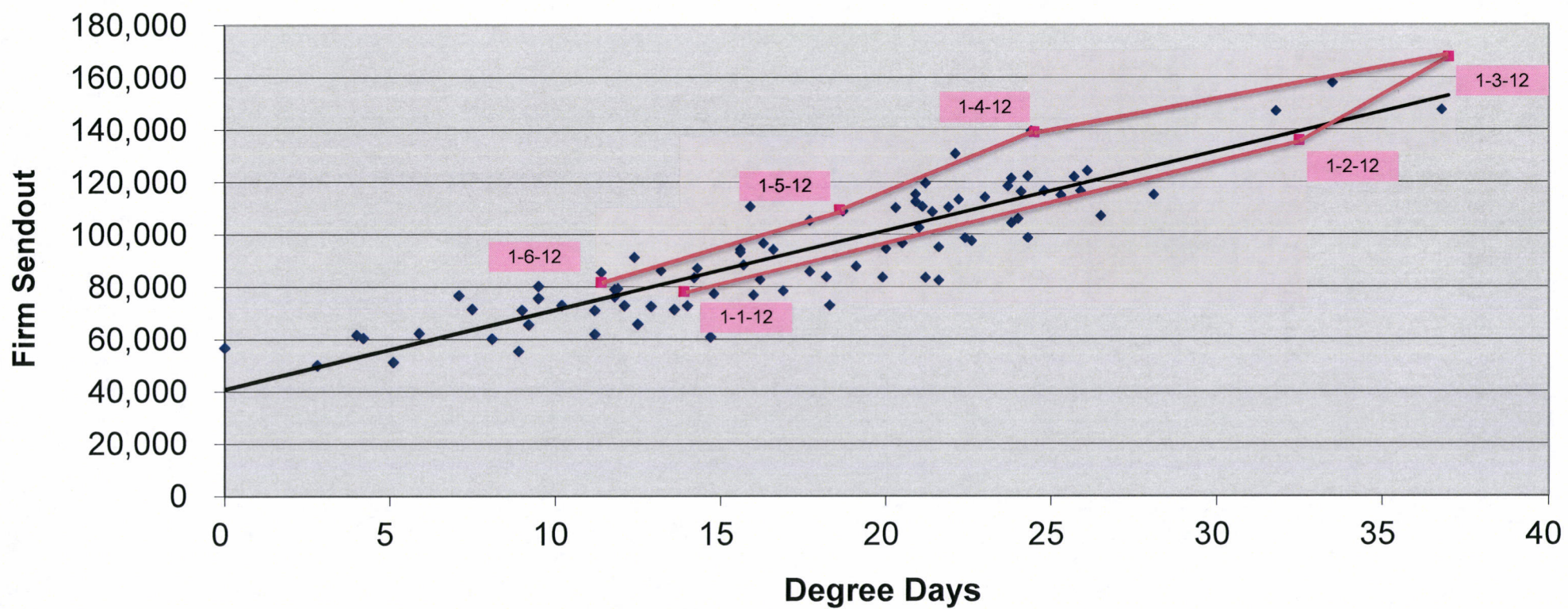
Carolinas January 2005



Carolinas December 2011 - February 2012



SC December 2011 - February 2012



EXHIBIT__(KPM-4)

Design Day Forecast 2011-2012	NC - West	NC - East	SC	Total Carolinas
Starting Point				
Actual usage	739,001	355,117	220,741	1,314,859
Date	1/23/2003	2/5/2009	1/23/2003	
Temperature	16	25	16	19
DDD	50	40	50	46
Less: interruptible usage	(78,018)	(57,969)	(23,304)	(159,291)
Plus: General Electric	0	0	5,040	5,040
Plus: Bundled Sales service (CORM1, COW2)	0	5,400	0	5,400
Total Firm	660,983	302,548	202,477	1,166,008
Design Day Temperature	12	11	12	11
Design Day DDD	54	54	54	54
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	4	14	4	7
Estimated increase in Firm Usage per degree day	<u>12,421</u>	<u>3,231</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>18,018</u>
Increase in Firm usage to arrive @ design day temperature	49,685	44,911	9,464	104,060
Adjusted Firm	<u>710,669</u>	<u>347,459</u>	<u>211,941</u>	<u>1,270,068</u>
Residential Usage	<u>417,370</u>	<u>167,335</u>	<u>124,980</u>	<u>709,685</u>
Commercial Usage	<u>255,808</u>	<u>136,911</u>	<u>76,601</u>	<u>469,319</u>
Firm Industrial Usage	<u>37,491</u>	<u>43,213</u>	<u>10,360</u>	<u>91,064</u>
Total Firm Starting Point	710,669	347,459	211,941	1,270,068
5% Reserve Margin	<u>35,533</u>	<u>17,373</u>	<u>10,597</u>	<u>63,503</u>
Total Firm with 5% Reserve	<u>746,202</u>	<u>364,832</u>	<u>222,538</u>	<u>1,333,571</u>

Design Day Firm Requirements Forecast

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
North Carolina - West	0.08%	0.20%	0.22%	0.24%	0.25%	0.25%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.44%	0.42%	0.45%	0.50%	0.55%	0.60%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.55%	-0.16%	-0.16%	-0.20%	-0.26%	-0.36%
Total Residential Usage	483,250	485,280	487,464	489,901	492,595	495,551
Total Commercial Usage	270,728	270,295	269,863	269,323	268,623	267,656
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>43,598</u>	<u>43,598</u>	<u>43,598</u>	<u>43,598</u>	<u>43,598</u>	<u>43,598</u>
Total Firm Usage	797,576	799,173	800,925	802,822	804,816	806,805
5% Reserve Margin	<u>39,879</u>	<u>39,959</u>	<u>40,046</u>	<u>40,141</u>	<u>40,241</u>	<u>40,340</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>837,455</u>	<u>839,132</u>	<u>840,971</u>	<u>842,963</u>	<u>845,057</u>	<u>847,145</u>
North Carolina - East	1.09%	1.27%	1.34%	1.41%	1.54%	1.56%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.28%	1.47%	1.59%	1.76%	1.93%	2.08%
Comm. Customer Growth %	1.18%	1.41%	1.43%	1.40%	1.49%	1.35%
Total Residential Usage	174,561	177,127	179,943	183,110	186,644	190,526
Total Commercial Usage	139,912	141,885	143,914	145,929	148,103	150,102
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>42,487</u>	<u>42,487</u>	<u>42,487</u>	<u>42,487</u>	<u>42,487</u>	<u>42,487</u>
Total Firm Usage	356,960	361,499	366,344	371,526	377,234	383,115
5% Reserve Margin	<u>17,848</u>	<u>18,075</u>	<u>18,317</u>	<u>18,576</u>	<u>18,862</u>	<u>19,156</u>
Net Firm w/ Reserve	<u>374,808</u>	<u>379,574</u>	<u>384,661</u>	<u>390,102</u>	<u>396,096</u>	<u>402,271</u>
South Carolina	-0.08%	0.21%	0.23%	0.26%	0.29%	0.32%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.30%	0.64%	0.70%	0.79%	0.89%	0.99%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.76%	-0.51%	-0.58%	-0.66%	-0.75%	-0.86%
Total Residential Usage	135,710	136,579	137,535	138,622	139,856	141,241
Total Commercial Usage	77,359	76,964	76,518	76,013	75,443	74,794
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>11,730</u>	<u>11,730</u>	<u>11,730</u>	<u>11,730</u>	<u>11,730</u>	<u>11,730</u>
Total Firm Usage	224,799	225,273	225,783	226,365	227,029	227,765
5% Reserve Margin	<u>11,240</u>	<u>11,264</u>	<u>11,289</u>	<u>11,318</u>	<u>11,351</u>	<u>11,388</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>236,039</u>	<u>236,537</u>	<u>237,072</u>	<u>237,683</u>	<u>238,380</u>	<u>239,153</u>
Total Carolinas	0.31%	0.48%	0.51%	0.55%	0.60%	0.61%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.60%	0.69%	0.75%	0.83%	0.92%	1.00%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.09%	0.23%	0.24%	0.20%	0.18%	0.08%
Total Residential Usage	793,521	798,986	804,942	811,633	819,095	827,318
Total Commercial Usage	487,999	489,144	490,295	491,265	492,169	492,552
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>97,815</u>	<u>97,815</u>	<u>97,815</u>	<u>97,815</u>	<u>97,815</u>	<u>97,815</u>
Total Firm Usage	1,379,335	1,385,945	1,393,052	1,400,713	1,409,079	1,417,685
5% Reserve Margin	<u>68,967</u>	<u>69,297</u>	<u>69,653</u>	<u>70,036</u>	<u>70,454</u>	<u>70,884</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>1,448,302</u>	<u>1,455,242</u>	<u>1,462,705</u>	<u>1,470,749</u>	<u>1,479,533</u>	<u>1,488,569</u>

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

(All Values in Dt/d)

Carolinas Demand Growth Rate

0.31%

0.48%

0.51%

0.55%

0.60%

0.61%

DEMAND			Winter Period:	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
System Design Day Firm Sendout				1,379,335	1,385,945	1,393,052	1,400,713	1,409,079	1,417,685
Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)				68,967	69,297	69,653	70,036	70,454	70,884
Subtotal Demand				1,448,302	1,455,242	1,462,705	1,470,749	1,479,533	1,488,569
Less:									
Firm Transportation Without Standby				(81,103)	(83,536)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total Firm Sales Demand				1,367,199	1,371,706	1,422,705	1,430,749	1,439,533	1,448,569
SUPPLY CAPACITY									
Firm Transportation			Days						
Transco	FT	365		376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016
Transco	FT - 1002268	365		6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365		129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
Transco	Sunbelt	365		41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
Columbia Gas	FTS	365		32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801
Columbia Gas	NTS	365		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
East Tennessee	FT	365		44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798
Total Year Round FT				640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940
Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151		72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
Transco	FT - 1004995	90		6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
Total Winter Only FT				78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816
Total Firm Transportation Subtotal				719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756
Hardy Storage	HSS	70		68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
Dominion	GSS	60		13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225
Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59		86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
Transco	GSS Storage	55		77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
Total Seasonal Storage				245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903
Peaking Capacity									
Piedmont	LNG - local	10		188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000
Transco	Pine Needle	10		263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5		8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
Peaking Supplies Total				460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043
Total Capacity				1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702
Surplus(Deficit)				58,503	53,996	2,997	(5,047)	(13,831)	(22,867)

Transco transportation contracts highlighted in blue are or will be in "evergreen" status with an exception noted below.

Transco transportation contract # 1020771 (Sunbelt) has a one time option to extend the primary term for five years with 1 year prior written notice.

Columbia Gas SST Contract # 79661 expires 10/31/2013

Transco GSS Storage Contract # 1000717 expires on 3/31/2013

Exhibit_(KPM-4)

Design Day Forecast 2012 - 2013 Starting Point	NC - West	NC - East	SC	Total Carolinas
Actual usage	739,001	355,117	220,741	1,314,859
Date	1/23/2003	2/5/2009	1/23/2003	
Temperature	16	25	16	19
DDD	50	40	50	46
Less: interruptible usage	(78,018)	(57,969)	(23,304)	(159,291)
Plus: General Electric	0	0	333	333
Plus: Bundled Sales service (CORM1, COW2)	0	5,400	0	5,400
Total Firm	660,983	302,548	197,770	1,161,301
Design Day Temperature	12	11	12	11
Design Day DDD	54	54	54	54
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	4	14	4	7
Estimated increase in Firm Usage per degree day	<u>11,830</u>	<u>3,231</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>18,018</u>
Increase in Firm usage to arrive @ design day temperature	47,320	44,911	11,830	104,060
Adjusted Firm	<u>708,303</u>	<u>347,459</u>	<u>209,599</u>	<u>1,265,361</u>
Residential Usage	<u>389,071</u>	<u>142,996</u>	<u>136,644</u>	<u>668,711</u>
Commercial Usage	<u>281,741</u>	<u>161,250</u>	<u>67,302</u>	<u>510,293</u>
Firm Industrial Usage	37,491	43,213	5,653	86,357
Total Firm Starting Point	708,303	347,459	209,599	1,265,361
5% Reserve Margin	<u>35,415</u>	<u>17,373</u>	<u>10,480</u>	<u>63,268</u>
Total Firm with 5% Reserve	<u>743,718</u>	<u>364,832</u>	<u>220,079</u>	<u>1,328,629</u>

Design Day Firm Requirements Forecast

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
North Carolina - West	0.31%	0.27%	0.28%	0.29%	0.31%	0.32%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.56%	0.50%	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.61%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.38%	-0.03%	-0.05%	-0.06%	-0.07%	-0.08%
Total Residential Usage	453,006	455,271	457,638	460,155	462,824	465,647
Total Commercial Usage	299,305	299,215	299,065	298,886	298,677	298,438
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>
Total Firm Usage	794,722	796,897	799,114	801,452	803,912	806,496
5% Reserve Margin	<u>39,736</u>	<u>39,845</u>	<u>39,956</u>	<u>40,073</u>	<u>40,196</u>	<u>40,325</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>834,458</u>	<u>836,742</u>	<u>839,070</u>	<u>841,525</u>	<u>844,108</u>	<u>846,821</u>
North Carolina - East	2.35%	1.11%	1.22%	1.29%	1.36%	1.43%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.08%	1.37%	1.46%	1.55%	1.63%	1.71%
Comm. Customer Growth %	1.23%	1.28%	1.44%	1.51%	1.59%	1.66%
Total Residential Usage	150,782	152,848	155,080	157,484	160,051	162,788
Total Commercial Usage	166,811	168,946	171,379	173,967	176,733	179,667
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>
Total Firm Usage	377,486	381,687	386,352	391,344	396,677	402,348
5% Reserve Margin	<u>18,874</u>	<u>19,084</u>	<u>19,318</u>	<u>19,567</u>	<u>19,834</u>	<u>20,117</u>
Net Firm w/ Reserve	<u>396,360</u>	<u>400,771</u>	<u>405,670</u>	<u>410,911</u>	<u>416,511</u>	<u>422,465</u>
South Carolina	0.57%	0.38%	0.39%	0.41%	0.42%	0.42%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.97%	0.78%	0.81%	0.84%	0.86%	0.87%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.02%	-0.45%	-0.48%	-0.50%	-0.53%	-0.54%
Total Residential Usage	149,814	150,983	152,206	153,485	154,805	156,152
Total Commercial Usage	67,954	67,648	67,323	66,986	66,631	66,271
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>
Total Firm Usage	229,367	230,230	231,128	232,070	233,035	234,022
5% Reserve Margin	<u>11,468</u>	<u>11,512</u>	<u>11,556</u>	<u>11,604</u>	<u>11,652</u>	<u>11,701</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>240,835</u>	<u>241,742</u>	<u>242,684</u>	<u>243,674</u>	<u>244,687</u>	<u>245,723</u>
Total Carolinas	0.89%	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.61%	0.64%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.75%	0.73%	0.77%	0.81%	0.85%	0.89%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.59%	0.33%	0.37%	0.39%	0.41%	0.43%
Total Residential Usage	753,602	759,102	764,924	771,124	777,680	784,587
Total Commercial Usage	534,070	535,809	537,767	539,839	542,041	544,376
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>
Total Firm Usage	1,401,575	1,408,814	1,416,594	1,424,866	1,433,624	1,442,866
5% Reserve Margin	<u>70,079</u>	<u>70,441</u>	<u>70,830</u>	<u>71,243</u>	<u>71,681</u>	<u>72,143</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>1,471,654</u>	<u>1,479,255</u>	<u>1,487,424</u>	<u>1,496,109</u>	<u>1,505,305</u>	<u>1,515,009</u>

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

(All Values in Dt/d)

Carolinas Demand Growth Rate

0.89%

0.52%

0.55%

0.58%

0.61%

0.64%

DEMAND		Winter Period:	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
System Design Day Firm Sendout			1,401,575	1,408,814	1,416,594	1,424,866	1,433,624	1,442,866
Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)			70,079	70,441	70,830	71,243	71,681	72,143
Subtotal Demand			1,471,654	1,479,255	1,487,424	1,496,109	1,505,305	1,515,009
Less:								
Firm Transportation Without Standby			(95,640)	(97,043)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total Firm Sales Demand			1,374,611	1,382,212	1,447,424	1,456,109	1,465,305	1,475,009
SUPPLY CAPACITY								
Firm Transportation		Days						
Transco	FT	365	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016
Transco	FT - 1002268	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
Transco	Sunbelt	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
Columbia Gas	FTS	365	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801
Columbia Gas	NTS	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
East Tennessee	FT	365	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798
Total Year Round FT			640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940
Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
Transco	FT - 1004995	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
Total Winter Only FT			78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816
Total Firm Transportation Subtotal			719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756
Hardy Storage	HSS	70	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
Dominion	GSS	60	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225
Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
Transco	GSS Storage	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
Total Seasonal Storage			245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903
Peaking Capacity								
Piedmont	LNG - local	10	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000
Transco	Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
Peaking Supplies Total			460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043
Total Capacity			1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702
Surplus(Deficit)			51,091	43,490	(21,722)	(30,407)	(39,603)	(49,307)

Transco transportation contracts highlighted in blue are or will be in "evergreen" status with an exception noted below.

Transco GSS Storage Contract # 1000717 expires on 3/31/2013

EXHIBIT__(KPM-5)

South Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016
Customers						
Residential	119,525	120,733	122,124	123,717	125,453	127,188
Commercial	13,680	13,641	13,599	13,556	13,510	13,464
Motor Fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	10	10	10	10	11	11
Transportation	36	37	37	37	38	38
Total Customers	<u>133,253</u>	<u>134,423</u>	<u>135,772</u>	<u>137,323</u>	<u>139,013</u>	<u>140,702</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)						
Residential	5,709	5,767	5,834	5,910	5,993	6,075
Commercial	8,108	8,084	8,060	8,034	8,007	7,979
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	620	626	632	639	645	652
Transportation	3,378	3,412	3,446	3,481	3,515	3,551
Co Use & Unacct	<u>232</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>237</u>
Requirements	18,047	18,122	18,206	18,299	18,396	18,494

	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Annual Base Load	<u>6,587,155</u>	<u>6,614,530</u>	<u>6,645,190</u>	<u>6,679,135</u>	<u>6,714,540</u>	<u>6,750,310</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Design Day DDD

0.0

		Current Forecast					
		Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016
Budget 2011 Projections							
Customers (NC West)							
Residential		482,519	485,637	489,289	493,484	498,274	503,065
Commercial		48,594	48,683	48,777	48,874	48,974	49,075
Motor Fuel		7	7	7	7	7	7
Industrial		33	33	33	33	33	33
Transportation		146	147	148	149	150	152
NC - West Customers		<u>531,153</u>	<u>534,360</u>	<u>538,106</u>	<u>542,398</u>	<u>547,289</u>	<u>552,180</u>
Budget 2011 Projections		Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016
Customers (NC East)							
Residential		131,651	133,636	135,922	138,564	141,531	144,498
Commercial		16,652	16,790	16,950	17,136	17,341	17,546
Motor Fuel		1	1	1	1	1	1
Military		2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial		15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation		92	93	94	95	96	97
NC - East Customers		<u>148,413</u>	<u>150,537</u>	<u>152,984</u>	<u>155,812</u>	<u>158,986</u>	<u>162,159</u>
Total North Carolina Customers		<u>679,566</u>	<u>684,897</u>	<u>691,090</u>	<u>698,210</u>	<u>706,274</u>	<u>714,339</u>
12-Months Ending Mar 2011							
NC West Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts							
Residential		21,069	21,205	21,365	21,548	21,757	21,966
Commercial		26,141	26,189	26,240	26,292	26,346	26,400
Motor Fuel		10	10	10	10	10	10
Industrial		2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275
Transportation		16,499	16,613	16,726	16,839	16,952	17,178
Co Use & Unacct		<u>858</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>882</u>
Requirements NC - West		66,852	67,154	67,482	67,835	68,215	68,711
12-Months Ending Mar 2011							
NC East Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts							
Residential		5,392	5,474	5,567	5,675	5,797	5,918
Commercial		12,702	12,808	12,930	13,071	13,228	13,384
Motor Fuel		1	1	1	1	1	1
Military		3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470
Industrial		804	804	804	804	804	804
Transportation		20,494	20,717	20,940	21,163	21,386	21,608
Co Use & Unacct		<u>557</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>587</u>
Requirements NC - East		43,420	43,837	44,280	44,758	45,267	45,772
Total NC Requirements		110,272	110,991	111,762	112,593	113,482	114,483
		<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Annual Base Load		<u>40,249,280</u>	<u>40,511,715</u>	<u>40,793,130</u>	<u>41,096,445</u>	<u>41,420,930</u>	<u>41,786,295</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts
 All Quantities Are Dekatherms

12-Months Ending 3/11

North Carolina Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016
Residential	26,461	26,679	26,932	27,223	27,554	27,884
Commercial	38,843	38,997	39,170	39,363	39,574	39,784
Motor Fuel	11	11	11	11	11	11
Industrial	3,079	3,079	3,079	3,079	3,079	3,079
Transportation	36,993	37,330	37,666	38,002	38,338	38,786
Military	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,415</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,456</u>	<u>1,469</u>
Requirements North Carolina	110,272	110,991	111,762	112,593	113,482	114,483

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Annual Base Load	<u>40,249,280</u>	<u>40,511,715</u>	<u>40,793,130</u>	<u>41,096,445</u>	<u>41,420,930</u>	<u>41,786,295</u>

Total Carolinas (NC East, NC West, SC)
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016
Customers						
Residential	733,695	740,006	747,335	755,765	765,258	774,751
Commercial	78,926	79,114	79,326	79,566	79,825	80,084
Motor Fuel	10	10	10	10	10	10
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	58	58	58	58	59	59
Transportation	274	277	279	281	284	287
Total Customers	<u>812,965</u>	<u>819,467</u>	<u>827,010</u>	<u>835,682</u>	<u>845,437</u>	<u>855,193</u>
 Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)						
Residential	32,170	32,446	32,766	33,133	33,547	33,959
Commercial	46,951	47,081	47,230	47,397	47,581	47,763
Motor Fuel	11	11	11	11	11	11
Industrial	3,699	3,705	3,711	3,718	3,724	3,731
Transportation	40,371	40,742	41,112	41,483	41,853	42,337
Military	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,647</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,706</u>
Requirements	128,319	129,113	129,968	130,892	131,878	132,977
Reserve Margin(5%)	<u>6,416</u>	<u>6,456</u>	<u>6,498</u>	<u>6,545</u>	<u>6,594</u>	<u>6,649</u>
Total Demand	<u>134,735</u>	<u>135,569</u>	<u>136,466</u>	<u>137,437</u>	<u>138,472</u>	<u>139,626</u>

South Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
Customers						
Residential	120,685	121,625	122,608	123,638	124,700	125,788
Commercial	13,677	13,615	13,550	13,482	13,411	13,338
Motor Fuel	1	1	1	1	1	1
Industrial	9	9	9	9	10	10
Transportation	38	38	39	39	39	39
Total Customers	<u>134,410</u>	<u>135,288</u>	<u>136,207</u>	<u>137,169</u>	<u>138,161</u>	<u>139,176</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)

Residential	6,056	6,104	6,153	6,205	6,258	6,313
Commercial	8,346	8,308	8,268	8,227	8,183	8,139
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	716	723	731	738	745	745
Transportation	3,677	3,713	3,751	3,788	3,826	3,826
Co Use & Unacct	<u>244</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>247</u>
Requirements	19,039	19,093	19,149	19,204	19,259	19,270

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>
Annual Base Load	<u>6,949,235</u>	<u>6,968,945</u>	<u>6,989,385</u>	<u>7,009,460</u>	<u>7,029,535</u>	<u>7,033,550</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Design Day DDD

0.0

Budget 2012 Projections		Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
Customers (NC West)							
Residential		485,229	487,645	490,197	492,895	495,744	498,760
Commercial		48,781	48,764	48,741	48,712	48,677	48,637
Motor Fuel		6	6	6	6	6	6
Industrial		33	33	33	33	33	33
Transportation		152	154	156	158	160	162
NC - West Customers		<u>534,049</u>	<u>536,448</u>	<u>538,977</u>	<u>541,646</u>	<u>544,460</u>	<u>547,436</u>
Budget 2012 Projections		Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
Customers (NC East)							
Residential		133,069	134,893	136,862	138,977	141,244	143,661
Commercial		16,857	17,073	17,318	17,580	17,859	18,156
Motor Fuel		1	1	1	1	1	1
Military		2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial		20	20	20	20	20	20
Transportation		110	111	112	113	114	115
NC - East Customers		<u>150,059</u>	<u>152,100</u>	<u>154,315</u>	<u>156,693</u>	<u>159,240</u>	<u>161,955</u>
Total North Carolina Customers		<u>684,108</u>	<u>688,548</u>	<u>693,292</u>	<u>698,339</u>	<u>703,700</u>	<u>709,391</u>
12-Months Ending Mar 2012							
NC West Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts							
Residential		23,520	23,637	23,761	23,892	24,030	24,176
Commercial		27,688	27,678	27,665	27,649	27,629	27,606
Motor Fuel		9	9	9	9	9	9
Industrial		2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212
Transportation		21,860	22,147	22,435	22,723	23,010	23,298
Co Use & Unacct		<u>979</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>989</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,005</u>
Requirements NC - West		76,268	76,667	77,071	77,479	77,890	78,306
12-Months Ending Mar 2012							
NC East Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts							
Residential		5,751	5,830	5,915	6,006	6,104	6,209
Commercial		13,111	13,279	13,470	13,673	13,890	14,121
Motor Fuel		1	1	1	1	1	1
Military		2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Industrial		1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613
Transportation		34,500	34,814	35,128	35,441	35,755	36,068
Co Use & Unacct		<u>750</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>781</u>	<u>790</u>
Requirements NC - East		58,476	59,045	59,642	60,257	60,894	61,552
Total NC Requirements		134,744	135,712	136,713	137,736	138,784	139,858
		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Annual Base Load		<u>49,181,560</u>	<u>49,534,880</u>	<u>49,900,245</u>	<u>50,273,640</u>	<u>50,656,160</u>	<u>51,048,170</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts
All Quantities Are Dekatherms

Exhibit (KPM-5)

12-Months Ending 3/12

North Carolina Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
Residential	29,271	29,467	29,676	29,898	30,134	30,385
Commercial	40,799	40,957	41,135	41,322	41,519	41,727
Motor Fuel	10	10	10	10	10	10
Industrial	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825
Transportation	56,360	56,961	57,563	58,164	58,765	59,366
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,729</u>	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,767</u>	<u>1,781</u>	<u>1,795</u>
Requirements North Carolina	134,744	135,712	136,713	137,736	138,784	139,858

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>
Annual Base Load	<u>49,181,560</u>	<u>49,534,880</u>	<u>49,900,245</u>	<u>50,273,640</u>	<u>50,656,160</u>	<u>51,048,170</u>

Total Carolinas (NC East, NC West, SC)
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast				
	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2017
Customers					
Residential	738,983	744,163	749,667	755,510	768,209
Commercial	79,315	79,452	79,609	79,774	80,131
Motor Fuel	8	8	8	8	8
Military	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	62	62	62	62	63
Transportation	300	303	307	310	316
Total Customers	<u>818,670</u>	<u>823,990</u>	<u>829,655</u>	<u>835,666</u>	<u>848,729</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)

Residential	35,327	35,571	35,829	36,103	36,698
Commercial	49,145	49,265	49,403	49,549	49,866
Motor Fuel	10	10	10	10	10
Industrial	4,541	4,548	4,556	4,563	4,570
Transportation	60,037	60,674	61,314	61,952	63,192
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,973</u>	<u>1,987</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,013</u>	<u>2,042</u>
Requirements	153,783	154,805	155,862	156,940	159,128
Reserve Margin(5%)	<u>7,689</u>	<u>7,740</u>	<u>7,793</u>	<u>7,847</u>	<u>7,956</u>
Total Demand	<u>161,472</u>	<u>162,545</u>	<u>163,655</u>	<u>164,787</u>	<u>167,084</u>

EXHIBIT__(KPM-6)

Piedmont's Filing Activity

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP11-216-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	4 /25/2011	<p>Texas Eastern submitted a 60-day prior notice ("Notice") of its intent to abandon in place an inactive natural gas supply lateral located in federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico near Louisiana. Texas Eastern proposes to abandon in place a currently inactive 16-inch pipeline.</p> <p>The Supply lateral was originally constructed to attach to supply sources in the Chandeleur production area. Since that time, however, production in the Gulf of Mexico has declined significantly. There have been no firm or interruptible flows on the Supply Lateral for several years. Texas Eastern does not foresee production becoming available for these Facilities. Therefore, Texas Eastern proposes to abandon the Lateral in place.</p>	Motion to Intervene
CP11-473-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /17/2011	<p>Transco filed a request for authorization to abandon by sale to Williams Field Services -- Gulf Coast Company, L.P. ("WFS") an existing 10-inch natural gas pipeline located in St. Charles, St. James and St. John the Baptist Parishes, Louisiana extending eastward 18.55 miles from Milepost 75.72 on Transco's Southeast Louisiana Lateral ("SELA Lateral") and appurtenant facilities, referred to as the "Lucy Lateral". Transco proposes to abandon the Lucy Lateral by sale pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement between Transco and WFS dated February 16, 2011. After closing the sale of the Lucy Lateral to WFS, Transco will make the necessary piping modifications to disconnect the Lucy Lateral from the SELA Lateral at mile post 75.72 in St. James Parish, Louisiana.</p>	Motion to Intervene
CP11-477-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	5 /17/2011	<p>Texas Eastern filed a 60-day prior notice of its intent to abandon in place an inactive segment of a natural gas supply lateral located in federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico near Louisiana. Texas Eastern proposes to abandon in place an approximately 5.7-mile segment ("Segment") of its 12-inch pipeline designated as Line 40-B-4-C ("Supply Lateral"). The remaining portion of the Supply Lateral will remain in active status.</p>	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-489-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	5 /27/2011	Midwestern submitted a prior notice request seeking authorization to construct, own, and operate approximately 1.2 miles of new 30-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, abandon in place approximately 1.1 miles of existing 30-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, and remove approximately 100 feet of 30-inch diameter natural gas pipeline in Will County, Illinois. Midwestern also seeks to install a new stopple fitting located adjacent to its existing REXALL meter station. This new stopple will be permanent and is necessary to allow uninterrupted natural gas deliveries during construction of the new pipeline. These activities are needed to relocate a portion of the Midwestern system to accommodate a highway relocation project collectively referred to as the Arsenal Road Pipeline Replacement Project (Project). The total estimated cost of the proposed Project is \$10,194,000 and is reimbursable by the State of Illinois.	Motion to Intervene	
CP11-491-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /27/2011	Transco submitted a prior notice request to abandon two existing 12-inch offshore Louisiana supply laterals, one extending from South Marsh Island Block 38 to South Marsh Island Block 23 and the other from South Marsh Island Block 33 to South Marsh Island Block 38 ("Supply Laterals"), related metering facilities at South Marsh Island Block 33, and appurtenant facilities, collectively referred to as the "SMI Facilities". Transco proposes to abandon the Supply Laterals in place and remove the related metering and appurtenant facilities located on the platform. The Supply Laterals will be cut and capped, pigged and filled with sea water. The proposed abandonment of the Supply Laterals will not involve the physical removal of any facilities. The total cost of the abandonment is estimated to be approximately \$550,000. The proposed abandonment of the SMI Facilities will have no impact on the daily design capacity of, or operating conditions on, Transco's pipeline system, nor will the abandonment have any adverse impact on Transco's existing customers. No customers will have been served through the SMI Facilities during the one year prior to the effective date of the abandonment which is anticipated to be mid-July 2011.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	Exhibit__(KPM-6)
CP11-493-000	Dominion Transmission	6 /6 /2011	DTI submitted for filing an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to (1) revise the active boundary and (2) establish a protective boundary for the Woodhull Storage Pool located in Steuben County, New York. The Pool was initially discovered in 1937 and storage operations of the Pool were certificated and commenced in 1957. Only an active boundary was authorized at the time the Pool was converted to storage operations. No protective boundary has been requested by DTI until this Application.	Motion to Intervene	
CP11-504-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	7 /28/2011	<p>Filing Summary: Transco filed a request for authorization to abandon Transco's Compressor Station 20 in Refugio County, Texas. Transco will retain at the Station 20 yard an office/warehouse building, a welding shop, roads, station boundary fencing, lagoon for septic system, pipe storage facilities, and one water well for use as a field office location. All other facilities at Station 20 will be abandoned by removal.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The total cost of the abandonment is estimated to be approximately \$950,000.</p> <p>Operational Impact: The proposed abandonment of the Station 20 facilities will have no impact on Transco's pipeline system, nor will the abandonment have any adverse impact on Transco's existing customers. No customers have been served through Station 20 for several years due to diminishing gas supplies in this portion of Transco's pipeline system.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
CP11-506-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	8 /16/2011	Texas Eastern filed a 60-day prior notice request for authorization to uprate the horsepower at its existing electric compressor unit at the Kosciusko Compressor Station, thereby increasing the overall certificated design horsepower of the station. The increase in design horsepower will eliminate operational issues at the station and will allow the station to operate at its certificated design capacity. The increase in horsepower will not result in an increase in mainline design capacity.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-508-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	8 /4 /2011	<p>Texas Eastern filed an abbreviated application to construct, install, own, operate and maintain its proposed Philadelphia Lateral Expansion Project ("Project"). The Project consists of a proposed expansion of Texas Eastern's existing Philadelphia Lateral by replacing approximately 0.4 miles of 16-inch diameter pipeline with 30-inch diameter pipeline and appurtenant facilities to provide additional firm transportation service of 27,000 dts per day on the Philadelphia Lateral. Texas Eastern is also requesting authorization to establish initial incremental recourse rates for firm transportation service on the Project facilities.</p> <p>Texas Eastern held two binding open seasons seeking interest in firm transportation capacity on the Philadelphia Lateral. As a result of the open seasons, Grays Ferry executed a precedent agreement for 20,000 dt/d and Paulsboro Refining executed a precedent agreement for 7,000 dt/d for firm transportation service on the Philadelphia Lateral. The firm capacity will satisfy the needs of the Project shippers by providing a reliable source of natural gas transportation capacity.</p>	Motion to Intervene 1-day Out-of-Time	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-509-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	8 /4 /2011	<p>Energy Interchange proposes to create and operate a market center and network trading hub in the Gulf Coast region in central Louisiana and Mississippi, a region that the Commission has found to be highly-competitive with numerous existing pipelines, storage facilities, market centers, and hubs which provide extensive transportation, storage, and interruptible hub service alternatives for potential customers.</p> <p>Energy Interchange has entered into a capacity lease with Columbia Gulf for 750,000 Dth/day of firm backhaul capacity on a segment between Isola, Mississippi and Rayne, Louisiana. This capacity will give Energy Interchange primary rights to the southbound (backhaul) transportation path between Isola and Rayne on the Columbia Gulf system, and secondary northbound (forward haul) rights on the same pipeline segment. This particular capacity between Isola and Rayne was acquired by Energy Interchange because it will provide the market center hub with the maximum amount of interconnections with other pipelines over the shortest geographic distance and optimize access to existing and developing markets and supplies in the Gulf Coast region.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-524-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	8 /4 /2011	<p>Filing Summary: Texas Eastern submitted a request for approval to abandon in place four reciprocating compressor units, along with the associated compressor building and ancillary equipment, at its Uniontown Compressor Station, located in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Texas Eastern received certificate authorization to construct the Uniontown Compressor Station and to install 4,400 HP of compressor at the portion of the station known as Station No. 21, later re-designated as Station No. 21-A in Docket No. G-1012. Due to changes over the years in the operation of the Texas Eastern system and the installation of additional compressor units at the station, the four reciprocating units proposed for abandonment have become outdated and are not required to satisfy current firm service obligations. The Project will decrease the overall HP available at Uniontown from 79,200 HP to 74,800 HP, but will not result in termination or reduction in firm service to any existing customers of Texas Eastern.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The abandonment in place of the four reciprocating compressor units, including the building housing the units and ancillary equipment, at Station No. 21-A of the Uniontown Compressor Station will eliminate the need for future capital expenses for maintenance and replacement parts, facilitating Texas Eastern's ability to service its existing customers more efficiently and at a lower cost.</p> <p>Operational Impact: There will be no termination or reduction in firm service to any existing customers of Texas Eastern as a result of the proposed abandonment of these units. Approval of this abandonment will neither affect Texas Eastern's existing tariffs nor Texas Eastern's ability to continue to render transportation services to its existing customers.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-540-000	Dominion Transmission	8 /31/2011	<p>Filing Summary: DTI filed a Prior Notice Request for authorization to construct, install, own, operate and maintain certain pipeline facilities located in Marshall County, West Virginia. As a result of natural gas production growth from conventional and nonconventional shale sources over the last few years, Dominion Natrium, LLC, an affiliate of DTI, plans to construct a new nonjurisdictional processing facility in Marshall County, West Virginia ("Natrium Plant") to extract and fractionate the liquid hydrocarbons from the natural gas stream entering the new facility and ultimately marketed along with other natural gas liquids.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The total estimated cost for the TL-613 pipeline and ancillary equipment is \$18,300,000. There was no mention of how these costs would be treated so, I assume they will be rolled into DTI's next rate case.</p> <p>Operational Impact: DTI's existing customers should benefit by the increased supply options and not be adversely affected by this proposal</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-551-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/4 /2011	<p>Filing Summary:</p> <p>Transco submitted an application, in abbreviated form, for an order permitting and approving the abandonment of Caverns 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the associated storage deliverability and capacity at the Eminence Storage Field located in Covington County, Mississippi ("Eminence"). Eminence is an on-system storage facility owned and operated by Transco that is used to provide (1) open access contract storage service under Rate Schedule ESS, (2) open access emergency storage withdrawal service for back-up supply during force majeure events under Rate Schedule EESWS, and (3) operating flexibility on Transco's system. Subsequent to Commission approval of the authorizations requested, Transco and its Rate Schedule ESS and Rate Schedule EESWS customers intend to execute amendments to the applicable service agreements (and to any then effective service agreements applicable to released capacity, as necessary) to reflect the resulting revised Storage Capacity and Storage Demand Quantities proposed.</p> <p>On February 17, 2011, Transco sent a "Notice of Force Majeure Event" to its Rate Schedule ESS and Rate Schedule EESWS customers (collectively, "ESS Customers"). Transco informed the ESS Customers that, as a result of the events at Eminence, Caverns 1 and 3 would not be returned to service and that Transco intended to file an application seeking Commission authorization to abandon those caverns. The notice also informed customers that, notwithstanding the field's reduced capability, Transco to that point had been able to perform its contractual obligations to its ESS customers and had not ordered a reduction in Rate Schedules ESS or EESWS entitlements</p> <p>Transco seeks the necessary certificate and authorization to abandon Caverns 1, 2, 3 and 4 at Eminence and their associated deliverability and capacity, to reduce the Storage Demand Quantity and Storage Capacity Quantity provided to Transco's Rate Schedule ESS and Rate Schedule EESWS customers to reflect the reduced capability of the field, and to reduce the operating pressure of Cavern 7. As a result of testing performed in January of 2011, it was confirmed that Cavern 7 does not lose any gas at 2500 psig. Therefore, Transco requests authorization to operate Cavern 7 at a certificated pressure of 2500 psig. In addition, Transco intends to sell any base gas recovered as a result of the</p>	<p>Motion to Intervene</p> <p>On October 27, 2011, Piedmont Natural Gas filed comments stating its concern about two aspects of Transco's proposal: (1) preservation of the right to challenge in Transco's next rate case the proposal to recover costs attributable to the failure or abandonment of the Eminence storage caverns and (2) preservation of the right to address in Transco's next rate case the proposal to sell the base gas in the abandoned caverns and retain any gain from the sale</p>	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP11-551-000 (Cont'd)			<p>abandonment of Caverns 1, 2, 3 and 4 and surplus base gas in Caverns 5, 6 and 7.</p> <p>Economic Impact: Costs incurred in conjunction with the abandonment of Caverns 1 through 4, including related costs incurred as part of Transco's emergency response at Eminence, are estimated to be approximately \$76 million. This amount reflects total costs exclusive of amount that may be recovered from insurance claims. At this time, Transco does not know how much of the total costs ultimately will be reimbursed by insurance. Issues related to the final abandonment costs and recovery of those costs from customers will be addressed in Transco's next NGA general rate case.</p> <p>Upon the effective date of the authorizations requested, the ESS Customers (and any Replacement Shippers in then-effective ESS or EESWS capacity release transactions) will be billed based on the then-effective rates and the revised Storage Capacity and Storage Demand Quantities. Transco intends to reflect the rate impact of the reduction in Eminence deliverability and capacity in Transco's next NGA general rate case.</p> <p>Operational Impact: The proposed reduced deliverability and capacity quantities are derived from a pro rata reduction of each of the currently effective entitlements for ESS, EESWS and Transco system flexibility. Transco seeks authorization to reduce the total Storage Capacity Quantity provided to Rate Schedule ESS customers from 14,111,229 Dth to 9,676,006 Dth and to reduce the Storage Demand Quantity from 1,443,977 Dth per day to 1,153,326 Dth per day. The total Rate Schedule ESS maximum injection quantity would remain at its current level of 142,416 Dth per day.</p>		

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-019-000	Dominion Transmission	12/27/2011	<p>Filing Summary: DTI submitted an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Tioga Area Expansion Project. DTI proposes to provide firm transportation service for up to 270,000 Dt/d. The primary receipt points are located in Tioga and Potter Counties, PA. The firm delivery points are an existing interconnect with Transco at Leidy, Clinton County, PA for 150,000 Dt/d and a new interconnect to Texas Eastern's 30-inch pipeline in Greene County, PA for 120,000 Dt/d. Shell Energy North America and Penn Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation (Project Customers) have contracted for all of the capacity (250,000 Dt/d and 20,000 Dt/d, respectively) associated with the Project and will enter into a service agreement for a primary term of 15 years.</p> <p>DTI proposes to install approximately 15 miles of new 24-inch pipeline adjacent to the existing LN-50 pipeline. By paralleling an existing line, the Project will make efficient use of existing infrastructure and therefore, minimize the cost and environmental impact. DTI proposes to commence construction first quarter 2013 in order to complete the Project and meet the November 1, 2013 in-service date for the service requested by the Project Customers.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The estimated total cost for DTI's construction is \$67,221,544. DTI proposes to price the Project's firm transportation service at existing Rate Schedule FT rates because the incremental cost based transportation rate for the additional firm capacity is less than DTI's existing firm transportation rate. Accordingly, DTI requests that the Commission make a preliminary determination that the costs associated with expansion facilities for firm transportation capacity be rolled into DTI's existing system rates in DTI's next rate case.</p> <p>DTI states that in cases where an existing pipeline is able to expand its capacity at a level equal to or less than its existing rates, the Commission's policy supports rolled-in rate treatment. In a future rate case, the roll-in of this Project is expected to reduce the rates of existing customers.</p>	<p>Filing Statement On December 27, 2011, Piedmont Natural Gas filed a motion to intervene and comment. Piedmont's comments in this proceeding are focused on DTI's request for preliminary determination that the costs associated with expansion facilities for firm transportation capacity be rolled into DTI's existing system rates in DTI's next rate case. Piedmont contends that DTI's proposal for preliminary determination is premature and requests that any decision concerning the rate treatment of the expansion facilities be deferred until DTI's next NGA Section 4 rate proceeding.</p>	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-020-000	Dominion Transmission	12/8 /2011	<p>Filing Summary: DTI submitted an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Sabinsville to Morrisville Project. The Project will allow DTI to accommodate TGP's recent request to move its firm primary receipt point rights of 92,000 Dt/d from its existing point near North Sheldon, NY to the existing interconnection between DTI and TGP near Sabinsville, PA. The primary delivery point will remain at the existing point near Morrisville, NY. DTI proposes to install approximately 3.56 miles of new 24-inch pipeline (TL-610) parallel to DTI's existing 26-inch LN-50 pipeline. In addition, DTI proposes to install new aboveground and buried yard piping facilities within DTI's Sabinsville Station. The new facilities will connect the TL-610 pipeline to existing DTI operated transmission compression and pipeline facilities as is necessary to meet Project objectives for gas delivery on its system.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The estimated total cost for DTI's construction is \$16,759,375. TGP will pay existing system rates in addition to the Project negotiated rate surcharge for the ability to change their primary receipt point from North Sheldon to Sabinsville while maintaining TGP's existing Morrisville delivery point. This approach ensures that DTI customers not using the new facilities will continue to pay existing system rates and not pay the additional Project surcharge.</p> <p>Operational Impact: The Project will not affect the captive customers of other existing pipelines that already serve the market because the proposed facilities are designed to create an additional primary receipt point capacity at a pressure of 900 psig at an existing point on DTI's system.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-022-000	Dominion Transmission	12/8 /2011	<p>Filing Summary: DTI submitted a 60-day prior notice request for the Minnora to Jones Junction project. The first phase (and subject of this prior notice request) is solely the replacement of approximately 14.98 miles of the TL-264 pipeline from Minnora to Jones Junction in Calhoun and Gilmer Counties, West Virginia. DTI proposes to commence work on this section of the pipeline as early as possible in 2012 and anticipates completing the Project by October 15, 2012. In the second phase in 2013, DTI intends to replace the remaining portion of the TL-264 pipeline. DTI will submit a separate prior notice request in 2012 seeking authorization to replace that section of pipeline.</p> <p>Operational Impact: DTI does not propose the abandonment of any services in connection with the replacement of these facilities. The replacement of the TL-264 pipeline will not result in any physical change in service.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The total estimated cost for the Project is approximately \$16.2 million.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-030-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	12/21/2011	<p>Filing Summary: Transco submitted an application requesting Commission authorization of its Northeast Supply Link Project and to abandon certain pipeline facilities. This expansion of Transco's existing pipeline system will enable Transco to provide 250,000 dts/d of incremental firm transportation service in Transco's Zone 6 from certain supply interconnections on Transco's Leidy Line in Pennsylvania to Transco's 210 Market Pool in New Jersey and the existing Manhattan, Cental Manhattan, and Narrows delivery points in New York City. Transco has executed binding precedent agreements with the Northeast Supply Link Shippers for 100% of the incremental firm transportation service to be provided under the Project. The target in-service date of the Project is November 1, 2013.</p> <p>Economic Impact: There will be no adverse rate impact on existing customers because the Northeast Supply Link Project is incrementally priced. Transco estimates that the proposed facilities will cost approximately \$341 million and will be financed initially through short-term loans and funds on hand; permanent financing will be undertaken at a later date as part of Transco's overall, long-term financing program. Transco proposes to charge the Northeast Supply Link Shippers incremental rates to recover the incremental cost of service attributable to the Project facilities. Because the Project facilities are expected to result in an overall reduction in fuel use attributable to shippers that are not participating in the Project, Transco proposes to apply its generally applicable system fuel retention and electric power rates to the Northeast Supply Link Shippers.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-048-000	Dominion Transmission	1 /18/2012	<p>Filing Summary: DTI submitted a 60-day prior notice request for authorization to construct and operate two new injection/withdrawal (I/W) wells, TW-210 and TW-211, located in the Tioga West Storage Field in Tioga County, Pennsylvania. DTI is the operator of the Tioga Storage Complex and UGI Storage Company (UGI) will be the owner of the storage wells which are proposed by the Prior Notice Request. The combination of the two wells and their proposed locations will allow for the best opportunity to assure that the Tioga Storage Complex can meet its certificated capacity and deliverability obligations, and enable DTI and UGI to continue to provide reliable firm storage service.</p> <p>Operational Impact: The certificated physical parameters including maximum reservoir pressure, reservoir and buffer boundaries, and the maximum certificated capacity of the Tioga Storage Complex will remain unchanged with the addition of these two storage wells in West Tioga. The proposed construction will not result in any adverse environmental impact and will allow DTI and UGI to maintain its use of this storage field.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The proposed construction will not have any adverse consequences on existing customers, existing pipelines or landowners and communities, and will not result in any financial subsidization from existing customers.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-059-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /22/2012	<p>Filing Summary: DTI submitted an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to establish a protective boundary for the Sabinsville Storage Pool located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania. The purpose of establishing a protective boundary around the perimeter of the active boundary of a pool is to limit activities that would otherwise jeopardize the integrity of a pool. As a result, a protective boundary provides a margin of operational safety.</p> <p>Operational Impact: This Project does not propose any change to total pool capacity, deliverability, or storage pressure and there is no new incremental service associated with this Project. The purpose of this Project is to protect the integrity of the Pool which will improve the reliability of existing customer's storage service.</p> <p>Economic Impact: While DTI is not contemplating the construction of new facilities in conjunction with its proposal, it does expect to incur additional costs in acquiring the property rights necessary for the proposed protective boundary. DTI's proposal will enable DTI to protect the security and integrity of the Pool and will improve service for DTI's existing customers thereby increasing the reliability of its storage services. Therefore, DTI requests that the Commission find that it be permitted to roll-in the reasonable project costs in its next section 4 rate proceeding.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-068-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	2 /21/2012	<p>Filing Summary: Texas Eastern submitted an abbreviated application to abandon its obligation to provide service on its undivided interest in a certain natural gas supply lateral located in federal waters offshore in the Gulf of Mexico near Louisiana. The supply lateral extends approximately 10.7 miles and is not contiguous to the remainder of Texas Eastern's system.</p> <p>Operational Impact: Texas Eastern does not propose to remove facilities or construct any facilities in connection with the abandonment of its obligation to provide service. Upon abandonment of the obligation to provide service, Texas Eastern will no longer have the right to provide transportation service on Line 63. Texas Eastern does not have any firm transportation agreements with shippers utilizing Texas Eastern's capacity interests on Line 63. The proposed abandonment will not have an adverse impact on existing service provided to Texas Eastern's customers.</p> <p>Economic Impact: The proposed abandonment will not affect Texas Eastern's existing rates or tariff.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
CP12-071-000	Dominion Transmission	3 /8 /2012	<p>DTI submitted a Prior Notice Request for authorization to abandon the XS-3029 Measurement and Regulation (M&R) Station in Marshall County, West Virginia. In 2011, the West Virginia Division of Highways (WVDOH) consulted with DTI regarding a road widening project on State Route 2 (WVDOH Project) in the vicinity of DTI's XS-3029 M&R Station in Marshall County, WV. DTI determined that the XS-3029 M&R Station is within the proposed area designated to be excavated for the WVDOH Project.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
CP12-072-000	Dominion Transmission	3 /7 /2012	<p>DTI submitted an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, install, own, operate, and maintain certain facilities located in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia that comprise the Allegheny Storage Project. The Project will provide 125,000 Dt/d of natural gas storage service and 125,000 Dt/d of transportation service to three customers (Project Customers). To provide the incremental storage service for the Project, DTI will utilize a combination of enhanced capabilities of existing storage pools on the DTI system and leased capacity from Dominion East Ohio (DEO). The storage lease with DEO will provide 5.0 MMDt of storage capacity.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
CP12-088-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	3 /26/2012	Texas Eastern filed an abbreviated application for approval to abandon a supply lateral located in offshore federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico near Louisiana. The Application reflects authorization to abandon in place approximately 13 miles of 30-inch diameter pipeline designated as Line 41-A-7 and associated appurtenances, which extends from a subsea interconnection in the East Cameron Block 281 to the East Cameron Block 245 platform. Line 41-A-7 is noncontiguous to the Texas Eastern mainline system.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-1918-000	Pine Needle LNG	4 /12/2011	On March 30, 2011, Pine Needle submitted in the referenced proceeding its annual fuel and electric power tracker filing pursuant to Sections 18 and 19, respectively of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") of Pine Needle's Tariff ("March 30 Filing"). The March 30 Filing is proposed effective May 1, 2011. Subsequent to the March 30 Filing, the Commission issued an order in Docket No. RP10-1284-000 approving Pine Needle's Stipulation and Agreement ("Agreement") which, among other things, lowered the base rates assessed by Pine Needle effective April 1, 2011. Consequently, the base rates reflected in the revised tariff sections included in the March 30 Filing must be revised to reflect the lower base rates approved in the Agreement. Therefore, Pine Needle is submitting the instant filing to amend the tariff sections contained in the March 30 Filing to incorporate the approved settlement rates. The electric power rates and fuel retention percentages contained in this filing are identical to those proposed in the March 30 Filing.	Motion to Intervene.	
RP11-1926-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /11/2011	Transco submitted its 85 North Expansion Rates for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Fifth Revised Volume No. 1. In compliance with the Commission's directive, Transco is submitting firm transportation rates for Phase 2 of the Project.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-1931-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	4 /5 /2011	Texas Eastern submitted revised tariff sections to reflect (i) name changes for certain customers, (ii) the permanent release of certain service agreements, and (iii) the termination of certain service agreements.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-1937-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	4 /5 /2011	East Tennessee submitted its cashout report for November 2009 through October 2010 ("2009 - 2010 Cashout Report"). The 2009 - 2010 Cashout Period reflects a net gain from cashout activity of \$201,152. In accordance with its Rate Schedules LMS-MA, LMS-PA, and PAL, East Tennessee will offset the cumulative net loss carried forward from East Tennessee's 2008 - 2009 Cashout Report of \$2,193,232 by the current year's net gain to obtain the decreased cumulative net loss of \$1,992,080 to carry forward into its next annual cashout report.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-1952-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /11/2011	Transco submitted three executed service agreements between Transco and Progress Energy, Duke Energy, and Southern Company Services under Rate Schedule FT that contain negotiated rates. Two of the three agreements also contain nonconforming language on Exhibit C, "Specification of Negotiated Rate and Term". Transco submits that the provisions are not material deviations because they are consistent with Transco's Tariff, and do not affect the substantive rights of the parties or the quality of service to the Project customers or other shippers.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-1955-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /11/2011	Transco submitted an update to the list of nonconforming service agreements, essentially adding the three service agreements from RP11-1952 to its list.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	Exhibit__(KPM-6)
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RP11-1984-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /20/2011	<p>Transco submitted revisions to Section 25.2 and Section 35 of its GT&C in order to modify the method of resolving imbalances created as result of PPAs made in the current month that are applied to the month of gas flow. Currently, Section 25.2 of the GT&C provides that Buyer or OBA Party may elect to either (1) incorporate the PPA into its current month imbalance calculation, or (2) be cashed out at the average of the weekly Reference Spot Prices applicable to the month of gas flow. This filing proposes no changes to the first option, but proposes revisions to the cash out pricing methodology that will apply when a Buyer or OBA Party elects the second option. Transco believes this revision will benefit customers by more accurately reflecting the impact of the PPAs on the imbalance calculation for the month of gas flow. To the extent the PPAs would reduce the imbalance calculation, the PPAs would reduce the "last-in" or last transacted tier first – which is the least favorable pricing tier. Similarly, to the extent the PPAs would increase the imbalance calculation, the PPAs would be effectuated using the "last-in" or last transacted pricing tier only (no new pricing tier would be created).</p>	Motion to Intervene	
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<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-1994-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /20/2011	<p>The purpose of the instant filing is to remove from Transco's Tariff Rate Schedule SS-1 Open Access Storage, the associated Form of Service Agreement and all references to that service.</p> <p>Transco provided Rate Schedule SS-1 Open Access storage service and Rate Schedule SS-1 storage service to its customers using storage service purchased by Transco from UGI Central Penn Gas ("CPG"). In September, CPG notified Transco of its intent to terminate the service and Transco later notified its customers of its intent to terminate the service. Therefore, Transco is now submitting revised tariff sections to remove the associated Form of Service Agreement and all references to Transco's Tariff Rate Schedule SS-1 Open Access Storage service in recognition of the above-described contract terminations.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-1995-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /20/2011	In compliance with the Commission's March 28 Order that authorized abandonment of natural gas storage service and related firm transportation service provided to Atlanta Gas Light Company under Transco's Rate Schedule SS-1 Section 7(c) Storage Service and Rate Schedule SS-1 Section 7(c) Transportation Service, Transco is submitting revised tariff sections to remove the associated Form of Service Agreements and all Tariff referenced to those cancelled services.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2005-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /21/2011	Transco submitted revised tariff sections to refine, update, and clarify the allocation procedures set forth in Section 18 of the GT&C to address unauthorized takes at certain locations and associated penalties, to add two new defined terms to Section 2 of the GT&C, and to make other conforming changes necessitated by the revisions.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2028-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /3 /2011	In compliance with an order issued by the Commission on March 30, 2011 in Docket No. CP11-45-000, Transco submitted revised Section 3.1 Rate Schedule WSS-Open Access.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	Exhibit__(KPM-6)
RP11-2074-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /4 /2011	<p>Transco submitted a filing to update the Maiden Delivery Lateral Expansion surcharge. The revised maximum daily rate surcharge is \$0.00452, a decrease of \$0.00122 from the currently effective surcharge of \$0.00574.</p> <p>This lateral is solely for the benefit of Piedmont in order to deliver gas to our city-gate.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2084-000	Hardy Storage	5 /10/2011	<p>In Hardy's last Annual RAM Filing in Docket No. RP11-28-000 ("2010 RAM Filing"), Hardy filed to reduce its retainage rate from 2.772% to 0.037%. Hardy's projected retainage requirements for the period November 1, 2010 through October 31, 2011 was 2.029% of the projected injection volumes.² However, the overall retainage rate was reduced as a result of the "true-up" component of Hardy's retainage rates, which reflected an over-recovered balance of 252,089 Dth. Hardy has subsequently determined that if current retainage rate remains in effect throughout the current injection season, Hardy will have a substantial under-recovery of its retainage requirements. This under-recovery would be the result of three main factors: (1) Hardy's current Annual RAM Filing date of October 1 can result in retainage rates that are based on stale operational data; (2) the projected injection quantities in the 2010 RAM Filing do not align with anticipated customer injection activities for the current injection season; and (3) Hardy has seen an increase in lost an accounted for volumes since October 1, 2010 that have reduced its over-recovered balance.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2112-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	5 /23/2011	<p>Texas Eastern submitted for filing the initial incremental recourse rates for firm and incremental service on the Hot Spring Lateral Project pursuant to Ordering Paragraph (D) of the Certificate Order issued by the Commission in Docket No. CP10-471-000.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2139-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	6 /6 /2011	<p>Transco filed revised tariff sections to make miscellaneous revisions to its tariff to correct references, update the list of gathering points, and to correct a grammatical error. The tariff revisions will have no impact to the rates or services of Transco's customers.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2151-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	6 /13/2011	<p>Texas Eastern submitted a tariff proposal modifying Section 8.5 of the GT&C to: (i) clarify the timing of the cash-out bills; (ii) modify the determination of the Cash-out Index Price; and (iii) clarify the quantity used to determine the imbalance percentage for a customer's imbalance.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2234-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	7 /1 /2011	Texas Eastern submitted its semiannual Electric Power Cost tariff filing.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2253-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	7 /13/2011	In Columbia's 2011 TCRA filing in Docket No. RP11-1822, Columbia projected that it would incur a total of \$37,872,006 in Account No. 858 costs through the period April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. However, as discussed in more detail in Section B, below, Columbia's actual Account No. 858 costs for this period are projected to be \$47,754,338. The increase in Account No. 858 costs is driven by two primary factors: (1) reduced receipts into northern Ohio impacting Columbia's ability to fill storage; and (2) scheduled construction on Columbia's Line 1278 and Line P. As a result of these changes in system operating conditions, and the need to incur additional Account No. 858 costs as described below, Columbia faces a significant risk of under-recovery of its Account No. 858 Costs under the currently effective rates. Accordingly, and in order to prevent a more significant increase in TCRA rates in Columbia's next annual TCRA filing on March 1, 2012, Columbia has determined that the currently effective TCRA rates should be revised, effective August 1, 2011.	Protest: Piedmont protests Columbia's filing on the basis that it lacks sufficient supporting technical and underlying operational data. For instance, while the filing states that receipts on Columbia's system in northern Ohio fell "well below historical averages," it is not accompanied by any supporting data that confirms this fact or places it in historical context. As a result, Columbia's shippers and the Commission are unable to either confirm or evaluate this key contention underlying Columbia's proposal or determine if its assertions in this regard are factually justified. Rather, Columbia merely provided a map showing the affected receipt points and storage fields. In addition, the filing proclaims that "Columbia has two options to remedy the operational shortfall: either impose stringent operating restrictions or contract for third-party transportation service," but contains no supporting data demonstrating what, if any, other options Columbia considered in addressing what it perceives to be an operational shortfall or supporting Columbia's contention as to available options. In order for Piedmont, and other customers, to assess the justness and reasonableness of Columbia's proposal to contract for backhaul service on its affiliate, Columbia Gulf, it needs additional underlying information.. In the absence of this data, it is simply not possible to determine that Columbia's proposal is just and reasonable.	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	Exhibit__(KPM-6)
RP11-2254-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	7 /13/2011	Midwestern submitted a filing to update its tariff.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2259-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	7 /13/2011	Transco submitted seventeen amendments to previously filed service agreements (in Docket No. RP11-1713) under Rate Schedules FT and ESS that contain negotiated rates. The purpose of the filing is to submit recently executed amendments that incorporate the optional credit support language.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2265-000	Dominion Transmission	7 /13/2011	DTI filed its annual report of overrun/penalty revenue distributions pursuant to Section 41 of the GT&C. The purpose of this filing is to report the annual revenue distribution and billing adjustments resulting from DTI's collection of unauthorized overrun charges and penalty revenues for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2011. A net revenue distribution of \$134,225.16, inclusive of interest, was made on June 30, 2011.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2300-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	7 /28/2011	In compliance with FERC's Certificate Order in Docket No. CP10-89-000, East Tennessee submitted a filing to reflect the incremental recourse rates to be assessed for service on the NET Project facilities. To date, East Tennessee has completed nearly all of the construction related to the NET Project and expects to have the ability to place these facilities into service on September 1, 2011. The recourse rates were approved by the FERC as part of the Certificate Order.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2304-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	7 /28/2011	In compliance with FERC's Certificate Order in Docket No. CP09-68-000, Texas Eastern submitted a filing to implement the approved recourse rate for the Marietta Extension. Texas Eastern has completed nearly all of the remaining TEMAX and TIME III facilities, which include the Marietta Extension and additional compression at Texas Eastern's Heidlersburg Compressor Station. Texas Eastern expects to be able to place these facilities into service by August 26, 2011; therefore, Texas Eastern is submitting the tariff sections that relate exclusively to service on the Marietta Extension.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2305-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	7 /28/2011	Transco filed revised rates for Rate Schedule S-2 in order to track rate changes attributable to storage service purchased from Texas Eastern Transmission, LP under its Rate Schedule X-28 (the costs of which are included in rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule S-2.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2363-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	8 /16/2011	<p>Texas Eastern submitted a filing to add new GT&C Section 14.3(C) to provide the option for a Customer to opt out of its rights to share contractual segment entitlements in any applicable segment(s) (referred to as "Segment Entitlements") across certain of its firm service agreements as contemplated by the definition of the term AMDDO (aggregate maximum daily delivery obligations) in GT&C Section 1 ("AMDDO Service Agreements").</p> <p>Texas Eastern has recognized that not all AMDDO Customers have a need to regularly utilize the broad range of primary firm nomination flexibility associated with the Segment Entitlement sharing inherent in their AMDDO Service Agreements, and that managing such nomination flexibility in order to achieve the desired scheduling priority may be unnecessarily complex for such Customers on many Gas Days. If a Customer prefers to avoid the complexities associated with its rights to share Segment Entitlements across its AMDDO Service Agreements, Texas Eastern will provide an option that will allow a Customer to elect, by notifying Texas Eastern via the LINK® System, that it does not want to utilize its contractual right to share such Segment Entitlements for a given Gas Day(s).</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2371-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /16/2011	<p>Transco submitted a filing to revise Section 25.8 of the GT&C to allow for negotiation of additional imbalance resolution provisions of an Operational Balancing Agreement (OBA). Transco negotiates OBAs based on the model OBA adopted by the NAESB for pipeline interconnects. Consistent with Commission Policy that OBAs may be negotiated to accommodate differing operating conditions between interconnecting parties and differing conditions at each interconnect, Transco currently negotiates certain imbalance resolution provisions of an OBA on a non-discriminatory basis. Transco proposes to add two more such negotiable provisions to allow for additional flexibility in negotiating the imbalance resolution provisions of OBAs. Transco proposes to add the option to cash out OBA imbalances prior to the Trading Period given that the final resolution of imbalance is cash out only and the OBA does not provide for trading. This allows OBA parties that do not desire to trade imbalances to be able to resolve imbalances in the current month rather than having to wait until after the close of the Trading Period. Transco also proposes to allow OBAs with interstate or intrastate pipelines subject to FERC's Order 587-G to allow for an alternate method of cash out different than the tiering methodology discussed in Section 37.1(g) and (h). Further, corresponding revisions to Section 37.1 are submitted to accommodate the changes proposed in Section 25.8 of the GT&C.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2382-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /16/2011	Transco filed to revise the Forms of Service Agreement for Rate Schedules FT, ESS, and FDLS to revise the optional language to be used when a precedent agreement for a pipeline expansion project provides for additional credit requirements related to project costs that continue in effect during the term of the project shipper's service agreement. The optional language is used in the project shipper's service agreement to cross reference the precedent agreement which sets forth the credit support requirements applicable to the service agreement.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2400-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /19/2011	<p>Filing Summary: Transco filed a report of refund: Flow Through of Dominion Transmission, Inc. Penalty Sharing. On July 11, 2011, Transco received a refund from DTI under Docket No. RP11-2265-000 for service rendered to Transco under DTI's Rate Schedule GSS. Transco purchases storage service from DTI under Rate Schedule GSS in order to provide service under its Rate Schedules GSS and LSS.</p> <p>Economic Impact: Piedmont received a GSS refund in the amount of \$693.38, which represents Piedmont's share of the amount DTI refunded to Transco pursuant to the order in Docket No. RP11-2265-000 for service rendered during the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2414-000	Pine Needle LNG	9 /6 /2011	The purpose of the instant filing is to reflect a decrease in the ACA Charge in the commodity portion of Pine Needle's rates. On May 29, 1987, the Commission issued Order No. 472 in Docket No. RM87-3-000.1 Such order established that cost responsibility for Commission budgetary expenses would be assessed against pipelines and others through annual charges and further provided that pipelines could pass through the annual charges assessed by the Commission to their respective customers through an Annual Charge Adjustment Provision. In calculating the ACA unit charge factor applicable to each pipeline, the Commission has determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be decreased by \$0.0001 to arrive at a total ACA unit charge factor of \$0.0018. Pursuant to Order No. 472 and in accordance with Section 16 of the General Terms and Conditions of Pine Needle's Volume No. 1 Tariff, submitted herewith for filing are the tariff records that track the Commission's approved ACA unit rate of \$0.0018/dt, effective October 1, 2011.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2432-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	9 /6 /2011	Transco filed rates for its Pascagoula Expansion Project (Docket No. CP09-456-000) in compliance with the Commission's July 15 Order. Transco requests that the tariff record be made effective September 30, 2011, the anticipated in-service date of the Project.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2440-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	9 /6 /2011	Filing Summary: Midwestern submitted a filing to update its Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate; the revised ACA rate will be \$0.0018 per Dth. Economic Impact: The commodity rate on the FT-A contract will change from \$0.0028 to \$0.0027; there is no commodity rate on the FT-B, but again, the ACA will change from \$0.0019 to \$0.0018.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2441-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	9 /6 /2011	On June 30, 2011, Columbia received an Annual Charge billing from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") for the fiscal year 2011 in the amount of \$1,975,677, consisting of a computed fiscal year 2011 charge of \$1,972,195 and a debit adjustment of \$3,482 for costs experienced by the Commission during the fiscal year 2010. The June 30, 2011 billing also indicated that the Annual Charge Adjustment ("ACA") to be applied to rates commencing October 1, 2011, and reflecting the prior fiscal year adjustment, would be \$0.0018 per Dth. In accordance with Section 34 of the General Terms and Conditions of its tariff, Columbia is filing revised tariff sections to reflect the required ACA surcharge.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2443-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	9 /6 /2011	On June 30, 2011, Columbia Gulf received an Annual Charge billing from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") for the fiscal year 2011 in the amount of \$1,517,908, consisting of a computed fiscal year 2011 charge of \$1,515,061 and a debit adjustment of \$2,847 for costs experienced by the Commission during the fiscal year 2010. The June 30, 2011 billing also indicated that the Annual Charge Adjustment ("ACA") to be applied to rates commencing October 1, 2011, and reflecting the prior fiscal year adjustment, would be \$0.0018 per Dth. In accordance with Section 31 of the General Terms and Conditions of its tariff, Columbia Gulf is filing revised tariff sections to reflect the required ACA surcharge.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2444-000	Hardy Storage	9 /6 /2011	On June 30, 2011, Hardy received an Annual Charge billing from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") for the fiscal year 2011 in the amount of \$34,842, consisting of a computed fiscal year 2011 charge of \$34,775 and a debit adjustment of \$67 for costs experienced by the Commission during the fiscal year 2010. The June 30, 2011 billing also indicated that the Annual Charge Adjustment ("ACA") to be applied to rates commencing October 1, 2011, and reflecting the prior fiscal year adjustment, would be \$0.0018 per Dth. In accordance with Section 29 of the General Terms and Conditions of its tariff, Hardy is filing revised tariff sections to reflect the required ACA surcharge.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2455-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	9 /13/2011	Transco submitted a filing to update its Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate; the revised ACA rate will be \$0.0018 per Dth.	Motion to Intervene (Out-of-Time)	
RP11-2495-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	9 /8 /2011	ETN submitted a filing to update its Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate; the revised ACA rate will be \$0.0018 per Dth.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2511-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	9 /9 /2011	Tennessee submitted a filing to update its Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate; the revised ACA rate will be \$0.0018 per Dth.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2521-000	Dominion Transmission	9 /8 /2011	DTI submitted a filing to update its Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate; the revised ACA rate will be \$0.0018 per Dth.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2526-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	9 /13/2011	Texas Eastern submitted a filing to update its Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate; the revised ACA rate will be \$0.0018 per Dth.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2543-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	9 /9 /2011	Texas Eastern submitted its report of recalculated Operational Segment Capacity Entitlements ("2011 Operational Entitlements") along with supporting documentation explaining the basis for the changes. Texas Eastern's 2011 Operational Entitlements are based on the 2010 Operational Entitlements adjusted to reflect the changes in allocation of capacity in certain locations as a result of contract termination, as well as re-marketing of unsubscribed capacity. In addition, the changes reflect the marketing of pocket capacity which results in newly contracted Base Entitlements with no impairment of other customers' Base Entitlements or Operational Entitlements.	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2595-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	10/3 /2011	<p>Background: Midwestern submitted a number of substantive and non-substantive Tariff revisions to the Commission on July 1, 2011. The changes would provide customers with demand charge credits when planned maintenance, repair, or construction results in curtailment of their service. In response to customer comments, the Commission issued an order on July 29, 2011 in Docket No. RP11-2254-000 suspending the proposed revisions.</p> <p>In this Tariff filing, Midwestern petitions the Commission for a limited waiver of Midwestern's FERC Gas Tariff in order to allow Midwestern to provide demand charge credits to customers that do not receive service due to planned, non-force majeure curtailments.</p> <p>The Tariff does not currently provide for demand charge credits for curtailments due to planned outages.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2605-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/3 /2011	<p>Transco submitted a filing proposing revisions to Rate Schedules ESS and EESWS in response to customers' concerns that the rate schedules do not currently contain provisions for reservation charge credits in the event Transco fails to provide requested levels of service. The revisions will provide customers under those rate schedules with reservation charge credits on a day, or days, when Transco orders the interruption or reduction of service under the provisions of Section 11.3 of the GT&C. The proposed tariff provisions provide for full reservation charge credits when service is reduced or interrupted due to a non-force majeure event and partial reservation charge credits, calculated using the return on equity and related income tax component of the applicable rate(s), starting on the first day of interruption of service when service is reduced or interrupted due to a force majeure event.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>	<i>Exhibit__(KPM-6)</i>
RP11-2609-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/3 /2011	<p>Transco submitted a filing to comply with the Commission's Order on Further Review issued on August 15, 2011 for Docket Nos. RP10-608-000 and RP10-613-000.</p> <p>Background: On April 15, 2010, Transco filed for Commission review, in Docket No. RP10-608-000, certain firm transportation service agreements under Rate Schedule FT and, where applicable, related ancillary agreements between Transco and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. ("Piedmont") and between Transco and the City of Buford, Georgia ("Buford"), which contain non-conforming Provisions. On April 16, 2010, Transco filed for Commission review in Docket No. RP10-613-000, certain firm transportation service agreements under Rate Schedule FT, between Transco and PECO Energy Company and between Transco and PPL Energy Plus, LLC ("PPL"), which contain non-conforming provisions. In both filings, Transco also submitted a revised tariff sheet to add all of the agreements to its List of Non-Conforming Agreements. On May 13, 2010, the Commission accepted Transco's proposed tariff sheet and nonconforming agreements, effective on the dates requested, subject to further review and order of the Commission. In the August 15 Order, the Commission stated that it had completed its review of the agreements and accepted those agreements, subject to the conditions discussed in the order.</p> <p>This instant filing addresses Transco's compliance with those conditions.</p> <p>Rollover Provisions – Buford and Piedmont In the August 15 Order, the Commission finds that the insertion of the words "year to year" is an impermissible material deviation from the pro forma service agreement and directs Transco either to remove this non-conforming language from Buford's and Piedmont's service agreements or to revise its tariff to offer the provision to all similarly-situated shippers. Transco hereby notifies the Commission that it has entered into amendments with Buford and Piedmont that remove the non-conforming language from Buford's and Piedmont's service agreements. Accordingly, the evergreen provisions of those service agreements now conform to the evergreen provision in Transco's pro forma Rate Schedule FT service agreement.</p>	Motion to Intervene	

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RP11-2619-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/3 /2011	<p>Filing Summary: Transco submitted its cash-out report for the annual period August 1, 2010 through July 31, 2011 (Annual Period) and its report of cash-out refunds for the Annual Period, calculated in accordance with Section 15 of the GT&C of Transco's Tariff.</p> <p>Economic Impact: As of the end of the Annual Period, on a cumulative basis Transco's revenues exceeded its costs by \$4,865,287.00. Transco refunded the net over recovery to the appropriate parties on September 28, 2011; Piedmont received \$120,662.30.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2625-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/4 /2011	<p>Transco submitted a filing to track rate changes resulting from a decrease in the Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate from \$0.0019 to \$0.0018 attributable to: (1) storage service purchased from National Fuel under its Rate Schedule SS-1; (2) storage service purchased from Dominion under its Rate Schedule GSS; (3) transportation service purchased from National Fuel under its Rate Schedule X-54; and (4) storage service purchased from Texas Eastern under its Rate Schedule X-28.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2626-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/4 /2011	<p>Filing Summary: Transco submitted its LNG Fuel Tracker Filing. The derivation of the revised fuel retention percentage is based on Transco's actual gas required for operations (GRO) for the period September 2008 through August 2011 plus the balance accumulated in the Deferred GRO Account at August 31, 2011.</p> <p>Economic Impact: Transco LNG #9015489 Injection Fuel Retention Current: 11.61% Proposed: 34.81%</p>	Motion to Intervene	

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RP11-2642-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/7 /2011	Columbia proposes to eliminate superfluous language referencing providing service "subject to provisions of Part 284" or pursuant to "Subpart ____ of the Commission's regulations." Formatting changes are also proposed for Appendix As to the Service Agreements. The primary change is to introduce a Transaction Confirmation Sheet into the contracting process for Master PAL and Auto PAL arrangements. The Transaction Confirmation Sheet will be used instead of an Appendix A. Using a Transaction Confirmation Sheet rather than an Appendix A for Master PAL and Auto PAL agreements will better reflect Columbia's contracting practices.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2650-000	Dominion Transmission	10/4 /2011	DTI submitted a filing to update its effective Electric Power Cost Adjustment ("EPCA"). The EPCA tariff records do not reflect DTI's annual Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA") filing, which is being filed under separate cover.	Motion to Intervene	
RP11-2651-000	Dominion Transmission	10/4 /2011	DTI submitted a filing to update its effective Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA"). The TCRA tariff records do not reflect DTI's annual Electric Power Cost Adjustment ("EPCA") filing, which is being filed under separate cover.	Motion to Intervene	

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RP11-2654-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	10/7 /2011	Columbia Gulf proposes to eliminate superfluous language referencing providing service "subject to provisions of Part 284" or pursuant to "Subpart ____ of the Commission's regulations." Formatting changes are also proposed for Appendix A to the Service Agreements. The primary change is to introduce a Transaction Confirmation Sheet into the contracting process for Master PAL and Auto PAL arrangements. Finally, Columbia Gulf is proposing to eliminate the Miscellaneous Forms currently set forth in Part IX of Columbia Gulf's tariff.	Motion to intervene.	
RP12-024-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	10/19/2011	Midwestern submitted its cashout report for the September 2010 through August 2011 period (2010-2011 Cashout Report), which reflected a \$156,670.55 net loss.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-033-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	11/1 /2011	<p>Texas Eastern submitted a tariff filing related to a negotiated rate and nonconforming service agreement for the TEMAX Project facilities. ConocoPhillips is the anchor shipper on the TEMAX facilities, subscribing to the entire 395,000 Dth/d of project capacity under a long-term firm service agreement. Prior to placing the TEMAX facilities into service, Texas Eastern filed the service agreement reflecting the associated negotiated rate in Docket No. RP11-70-000 and it was accepted by the Commission.</p> <p>Texas Eastern and ConocoPhillips have now agreed to amend the service agreement and the related negotiated rate agreement to reflect a reduction in the MDQ to 345,000 Dth/d and to modify the negotiated usage and fuel rates that apply to the service agreement.</p>	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-038-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	11/3 /2011	Texas Eastern submitted revised tariff sections in compliance with the Stipulation and Agreement filed in Docket Nos. RP88-67, et al. These tariff sections reflect a small increase in the PCB-Related Cost component of certain of Texas Eastern's currently effective rates. This filing will not impact Piedmont's rates.	Motion to Intervene	

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RP12-069-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	11/4 /2011	East Tennessee submitted a filing to make miscellaneous administrative and cleanup changes to its tariff.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-089-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	11/4 /2011	Texas Eastern submitted its Annual Shrinkage Adjustment tariff filing setting out the ASA Percentages and the ASA Surcharges to be effective on December 1, 2011.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-091-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	11/4 /2011	Filing Summary: Transco submitted the Penalty Revenue Sharing Report for the two year period ending July 31, 2011. Economic Impact: Piedmont received a wire in the amount of \$26,721.33.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-094-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	11/4 /2011	Transco submitted its Rate Schedules GSS and LSS Tracking Filing. The purpose of the filing is to track rate changes attributable to storage services purchased from Dominion under its Rate Schedule GSS, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedules GSS and LSS.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-174-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	12/7 /2011	Transco submitted a filing to track rate changes attributable to storage service purchased from Texas Eastern under its Rate Schedule X-28; the costs are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule S-2.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-197-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	12/7 /2011	Transco submitted a filing to revise its gathering rates to reflect the impact of the transfer, at NBV, of certain Central Louisiana Gathering Facilities ("CNLA Facilities") located onshore Louisiana which were included in the facilities authorized for abandonment in previous dockets. The revised gathering rates reflect a decrease of \$0.00431 from the currently effective gathering rates.	Motion to Intervene	

Docket Number	Pipeline	Activity Date	Docket Description	Filing Statement	Exhibit__(KPM-6)
RP12-261-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	1 /3 /2012	On September 15, 1999, the Commission approved an uncontested settlement in Docket No. RP95-408, resolving, among other things, environmental cost recovery issues raised in that proceeding ("Phase II Settlement"). As set forth in Article VI of the Phase II Settlement, Columbia has the right to recover certain of its environmental costs through unit components of its base rates. Article VII also requires Columbia to make an annual filing, to be effective February 1 of that year, to recover the environmental costs covered by the Phase II settlement.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-262-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	1 /4 /2012	Midwestern submitted a filing proposing to modify Rate Schedule PAL and its associated form of service agreement and rate description. The purpose of the proposed changes is to modify its existing PAL service option to provide a PAL service option which has elements of firmness and to make other minor adjustments in PAL service. The proposed changes make the Midwestern PAL service more consistent with the PAL service offered by Guardian Pipeline and Viking Gas Transmission, also operated by ONEOK.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-271-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	1 /4 /2012	Texas Eastern submitted its Semiannual Electric Power Cost tariff filing setting out the EPC Surcharges effective February 1, 2012.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-318-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	1 /30/2012	Texas Eastern submitted revised tariff records to modify the form of service agreement for Rate Schedule FTS-5 in order to provide additional flexibility and thereby avoid the need to file with the Commission any new service agreements, which under the currently effective service agreement would be considered to be nonconforming. Currently, Article II ("Term of Agreement") of pro forma service agreement for Rate Schedule FTS-5 provides a blank space in which the length of the term stated in number of years is entered. Texas Eastern is proposing to modify Article II to add optional language with a blank space that would be used if the parties desire to reflect the actual end date of the term on the agreement and to include instructional bracketed language, which will not be included in a customer's executed service agreement, that the term of the agreement cannot be less than one year. The bracketed language is included in the pro forma service agreement to reflect that the FTS-5 service has been and will continue to be provided by Texas Eastern as a long-term service.	Motion to Intervene	

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RP12-332-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	1 /31/2012	Transco submitted a filing in order to track rate changes attributable to storage service purchased from Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("Texas Eastern") under its Rate Schedule X-28, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule S-2.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-378-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	2 /16/2012	Columbia respectfully requests that the Commission grant a waiver of Section 36.2 of its tariff to extend the filing deadline to June 1, 2012, for its annual TCRA filing as the outcome of these discussions with its shippers could impact the TCRA rates proposed by Columbia. If Columbia and its shippers can reach an agreement on an alternative solution to ensure sufficient supplies in northern Ohio, it could potentially reduce the amount of costs Columbia proposes to recover through the TCRA as well as the TCRA rate. Columbia will continue to contract for third-party transportation to move supply into Ohio on an as-needed basis pending the outcome of continued discussions with customers. Further, Columbia will continue to advise all customers of the status of those discussions through the EBB, as directed by the Commission. ⁵ Accordingly, Columbia believes that all	Motion to Intervene.	
RP12-382-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	2 /16/2012	Transco submitted a filing to revise, on a prospective basis subsequent to Commission approval, the assessment of transportation usage rates and fuel retention applicable to quantities pooled at two of Transco's existing market area pooling points: Station 165 (Zone 5) and Station 210 (Zone 6). Transco proposes to modify the zonal usage charges and fuel retention that apply to quantities pooled such that the applicable zonal usage charge and fuel retention are assessed only once, upon transportation into the pool, which is consistent with the Commission's pooling policies.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-383-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	2 /21/2012	Transco submitted a filing to remove the Interruptible Transportation Service Rates Applicable to Certificated Transportation Rendered Pursuant to Section 7© of the Natural Gas Act ("IT Certificated Rates") and other references to certificated interruptible X-Rate Schedules from the Tariff. Transco does not currently have any contracts that are billed these rates and it does not anticipate having any contracts in the future that would be billed such rates. Thus, the proposed Tariff revisions will have no impact to the rates or services of Transco's customers. customers will benefit from the requested waiver and extension of the filing deadline.	Motion to Intervene	

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RP12-387-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /21/2012	DTI submitted a filing to propose a change to its current form of service agreement for its Rate Schedule GSS services. Specifically, the existing pro forma Rate Schedule GSS service agreement contains a 24-month notice of termination, which is unworkable for agreements that have a term of two years or less. Accordingly, DTI now seeks to modify the notice of termination provisions for service agreements with terms of two years or less.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-388-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	2 /29/2012	In this filing, Columbia is proposing to revise Section 4.2 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Columbia's tariff to give Columbia authority to enter into prearranged sales of capacity, subject to bidding requirements. This provision will give a shipper with a prearranged deal the right to match any offer within one business day after it has been posted for bid. Columbia's proposal is just and reasonable because it comports with Commission regulations and policy and will give Columbia and its shippers more certainty and flexibility with respect to new service arrangements.	Motion to intervene.	
RP12-396-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	2 /29/2012	Texas Eastern submitted a filing to revise certain of the pro forma service agreements for Rate Schedules FTS, FTS-2, FTS-4, FTS-5, FTS-7, FTS-8, and SS. Texas Eastern is proposing to modify the term provisions in certain pro forma service agreements to provide additional flexibility related to the specification of the termination date of a service agreement with a customer. These modifications will provide the flexibility to reflect the term of the agreement as agreed upon by the parties. Texas Eastern is proposing to modify Article II of those pro forma service agreements to (i) replace the stated ending date with a blank space in which the termination date agreed upon by the parties would be entered, and (ii) add optional language with a blank space that would be used if the parties desire to reflect the term of the agreement as a stated number of years.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-400-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	2 /29/2012	Texas Eastern submitted a filing to (i) modify GT&C Section 3.13(B) to reflect an updated list of service agreements for which abandonment authorization is required before the agreements can be terminated, and (ii) update various sections in Rate Schedules CDS, FT-1, IT-1, SS-1, and FSS-1 related to the conversion of Volume No. 2 service agreements or individually certificated rate schedule agreements to open-access service.	Motion to Intervene	

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RP12-405-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	2 /29/2012	Transco submitted its Annual Fuel Tracker filing to be effective April 1, 2012. The filing is applicable to Rate Schedules GSS, WSS, FT and IT.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-418-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	3 /1 /2012	In accordance with Section 32 (Transportation Retainage Adjustment) ("TRA") of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff, Columbia Gulf hereby submits its annual filing to adjust its retainage rates to take into account both prospective changes in retainage requirements and unrecovered retainage quantities from the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. The rate reflects the retainage rates required to compensate Columbia Gulf for company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for volumes ("LAUF").	Motion to Intervene.	
RP12-423-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	2 /29/2012	Pursuant to Section 44 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Columbia's tariff, Columbia hereby submits its annual filing to adjust its Electric Power Costs Adjustment ("EPCA") rates, effective April 1, 2012. Section 44 authorizes Columbia to recover electric power costs that are incurred for the compression or processing of natural gas and for company use and operations ("Electric Power Costs"). The Transportation EPCA Rates are applicable to shippers under Rate Schedules FTS, NTS, NTS-S, TPS, SST, GTS, OPT and ITS. The LNG EPCA Rate is applicable to Rate Schedules X-131, X-132 and X-133. Pursuant to GTC Section 44.2, Columbia is authorized to make annual filings to revise its EPCA rates to take into account both prospective changes in Electric Power Costs ("Current EPCA Rate") and unrecovered Electric Power Costs from the preceding twelvemonth period ("Unrecovered EPCA Surcharge").	Motion to Intervene.	
RP12-429-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /2 /2012	In accordance with Section 35 (Retainage Adjustment Mechanism) ("RAM") of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff, Columbia hereby submits its annual filing to adjust its retainage percentage to take into account both prospective changes in retainage requirements and unrecovered retainage quantities from the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. The rate reflects the retainage percentages required to compensate Columbia for company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for volumes ("LAUF").	Motion to Intervene.	

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RP12-441-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3 /2 /2012	Transco filed revised Transmission Electric Power rates pursuant to Section 41 of the GT&C. The TEP rates are designed to recover Transco's transmission electric power costs for its electric compressor station locations and gas coolers located at compressor station locations.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-475-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3 /7 /2012	Transco submitted a filing to define and clarify current business practices with respect to "swing supplier" transactions on its system. Transco's Tariff currently provides for the use of "swing supplier(s)", but "swing supplier" is not further defined in the Tariff. Transco proposes to add a new Section 2(s) to the GT&C that defines the term "Swing Supplier" consistent with the current business practices concerning the use of "Swing Supplier(s)" on the Transco system and to make other conforming revisions in Sections 18.1(a)(i) and 18.1(b)(i) of the GT&C to reflect the availability of Swing Suppliers. Transco also proposes to revise the definition of OBA Imbalance in Section 25.1(a) of the GT&C to make conforming revisions to the definition of Operational Balancing Agreement in Section 2(n) of the GT&C.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-476-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	3 /12/2012	Texas Eastern submitted a filing to modify the Gas Quality Phase-In provisions in Section 5.5(C) of its Tariff.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-486-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3 /19/2012	Transco submitted a filing to clarify and update certain provisions in its Tariff.	Motion to Intervene	
RP12-5-000	Hardy Storage	10/7 /2011	For all PFSAs, Hardy proposes to eliminate superfluous language referencing providing service "subject to provisions of Part 284" or pursuant to "Subpart ____ of the Commission's regulations." Formatting changes are also proposed for Appendix As to the Service Agreements. The formatting changes will make the Appendix As better organized and more clearly set out the information contained on Appendix A. On all PFSAs, Hardy also proposes to substitute the word "Revision" for the word "Control" to allow Hardy to better track revisions and modifications to service agreements. Hardy is also proposing to eliminate the Miscellaneous Forms currently set forth in Part VIII of Hardy's tariff. These forms are not jurisdictional agreements and, for the most part, are now redundant by the electronic submission of this data through Hardy's EBB.	Motion to intervene.	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and UPS Overnight (via email and U.P.S. Overnight) upon:

Nanette S. Edwards
Office of Regulatory Staff
1401 Main Street
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nsedwar@regstaff.sc.gov

And that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and U.S. Mail upon:

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This the 11th day of June, 2012.

s/ James H. Jeffries IV
James H. Jeffries IV